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# ARCHAIC GREECE

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Dark Ages

1100 - 800 BC

Geometric Period in Arts

900 - 700 BC

Oriental Period in Arts

Archaic Period

750 - 500 BC

Classical Period

500 - 323 BC

Hellenistic Period

323 - 30 BC



# Dark Ages

- \* Mycenaeans invaded by the Dorians (Indo-European people from the North)
- \* Reduced to subsistence economy
- \* loss of technology
- \* loss of written language
- \* few large settlements
- \* possible ecological catastrophe



# Greece emerges from the Dark Ages in the 700s BC

- \* 776: Olympic Games founded
- \* Homer wrote *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey* during the 700s
- \* Trade increased during this period
- \* Colonization began
  - \* Marseilles, France
  - \* Sicily and Southern Italy
  - \* Black Sea
  - \* Coastal Egypt



# Things to know about Ancient Greece

- \* Not a unified country
- \* Association of independent city-states
- \* Common language
- \* Common Religion
  - \* Pan-Hellenic Sanctuaries
- \* Barbarians: non-Greeks (Bar Bar)



# Geometric Period

## 900 - 700 BC

- \* vases with geometric patterns
- \* many found in the Dipylon Cemetery outside of Athens
- \* used as grave markers
  - \* amphora: used for women
  - \* krater: used for men



*Horror Vacui*  
fear of empty space



Dipylon Vase  
circa 750 BC



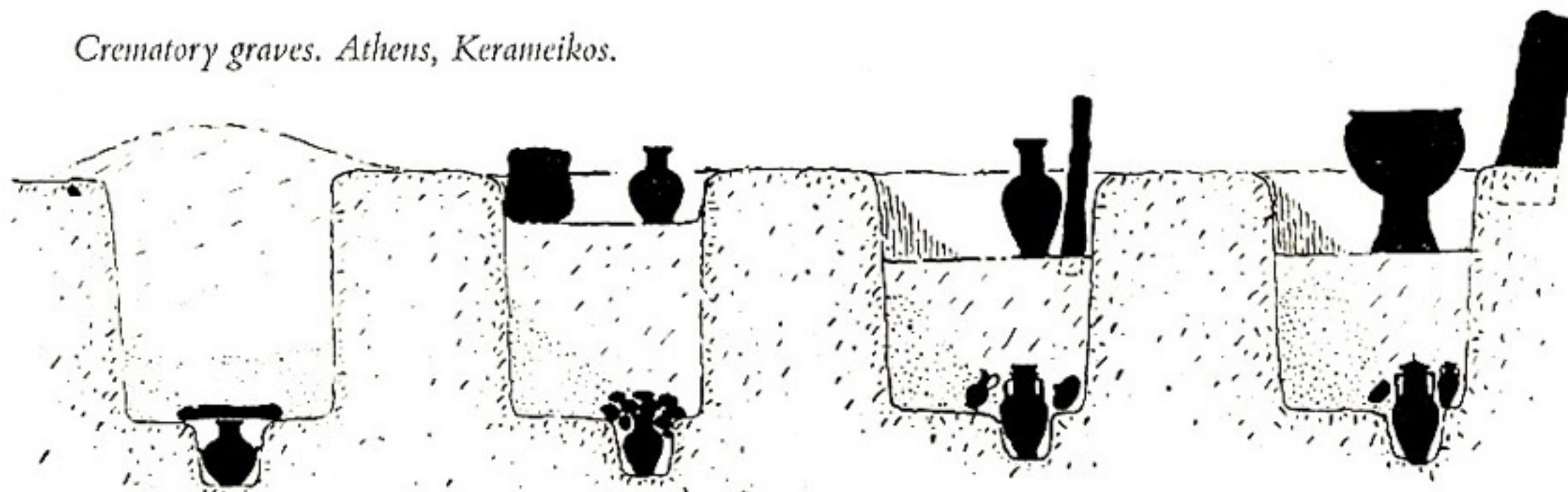








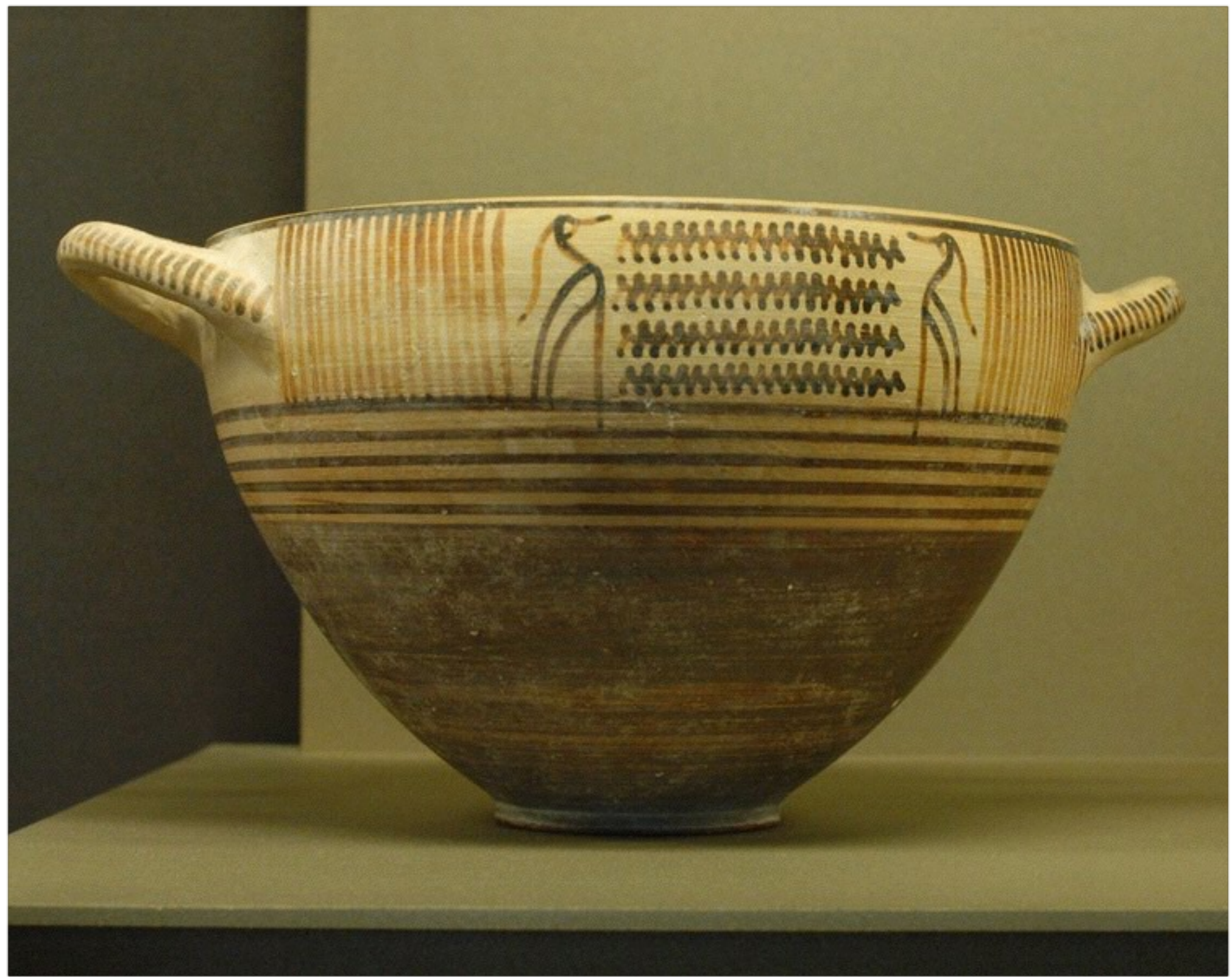
*Crematory graves. Athens, Kerameikos.*













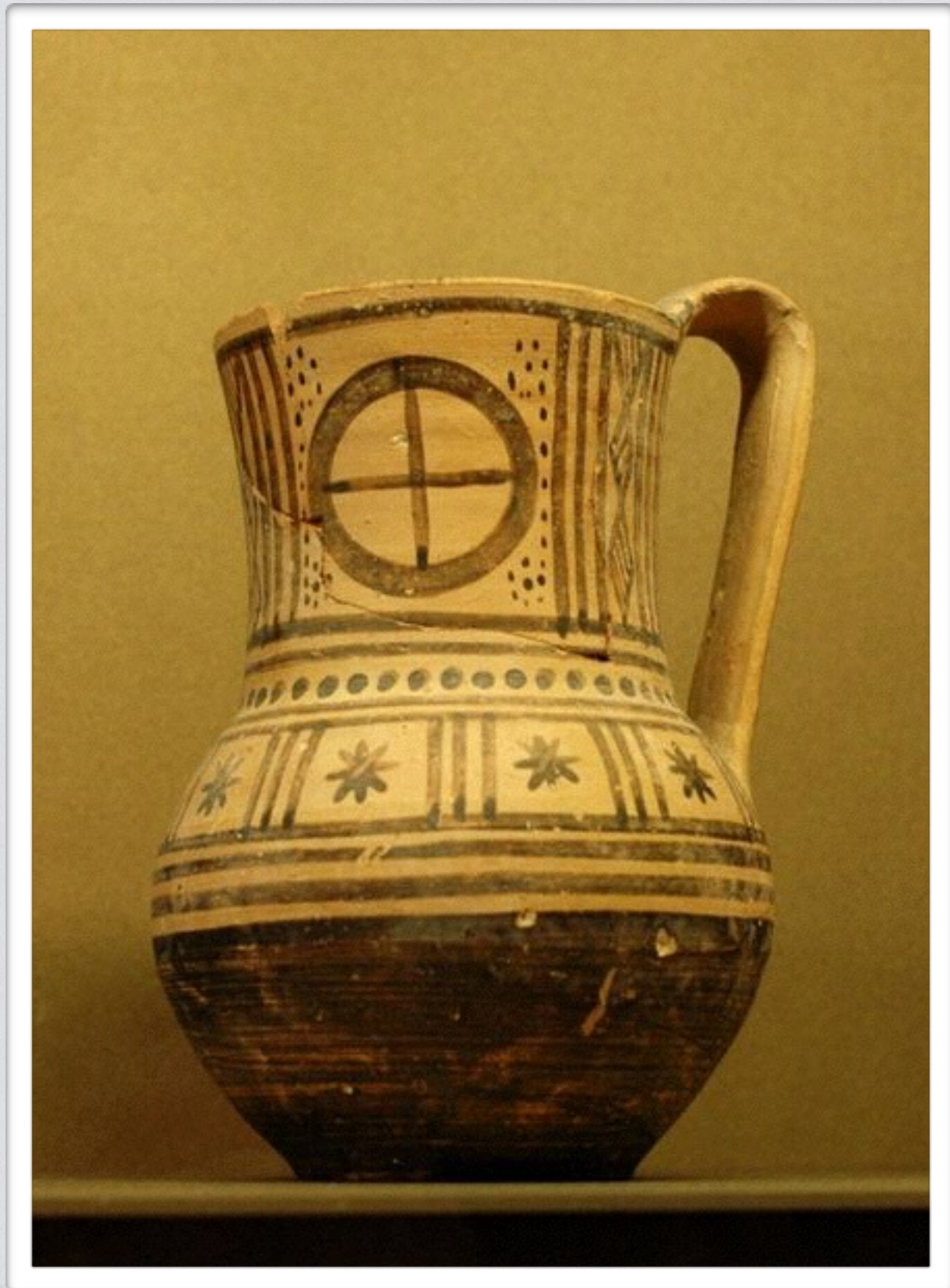


Greek Key

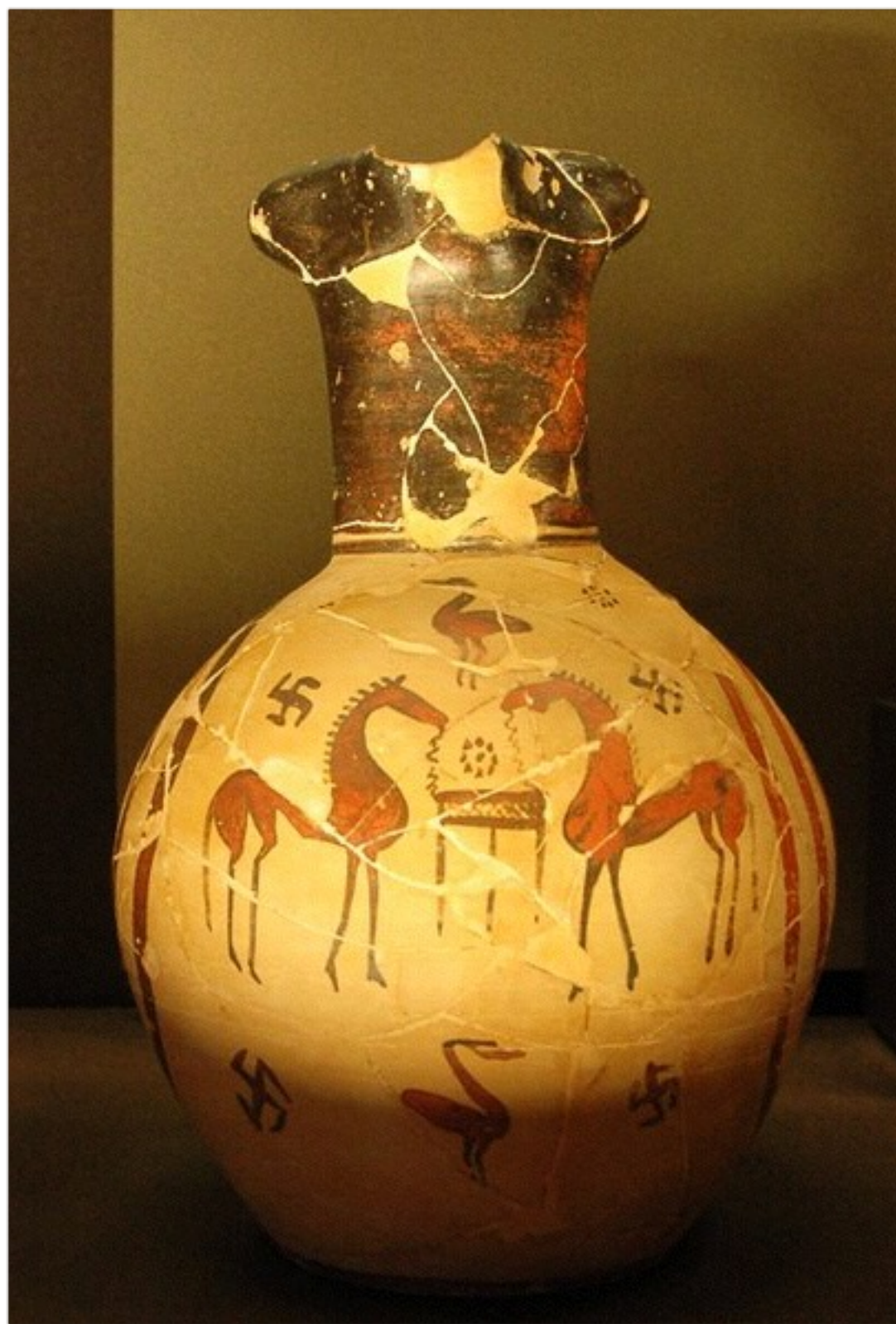




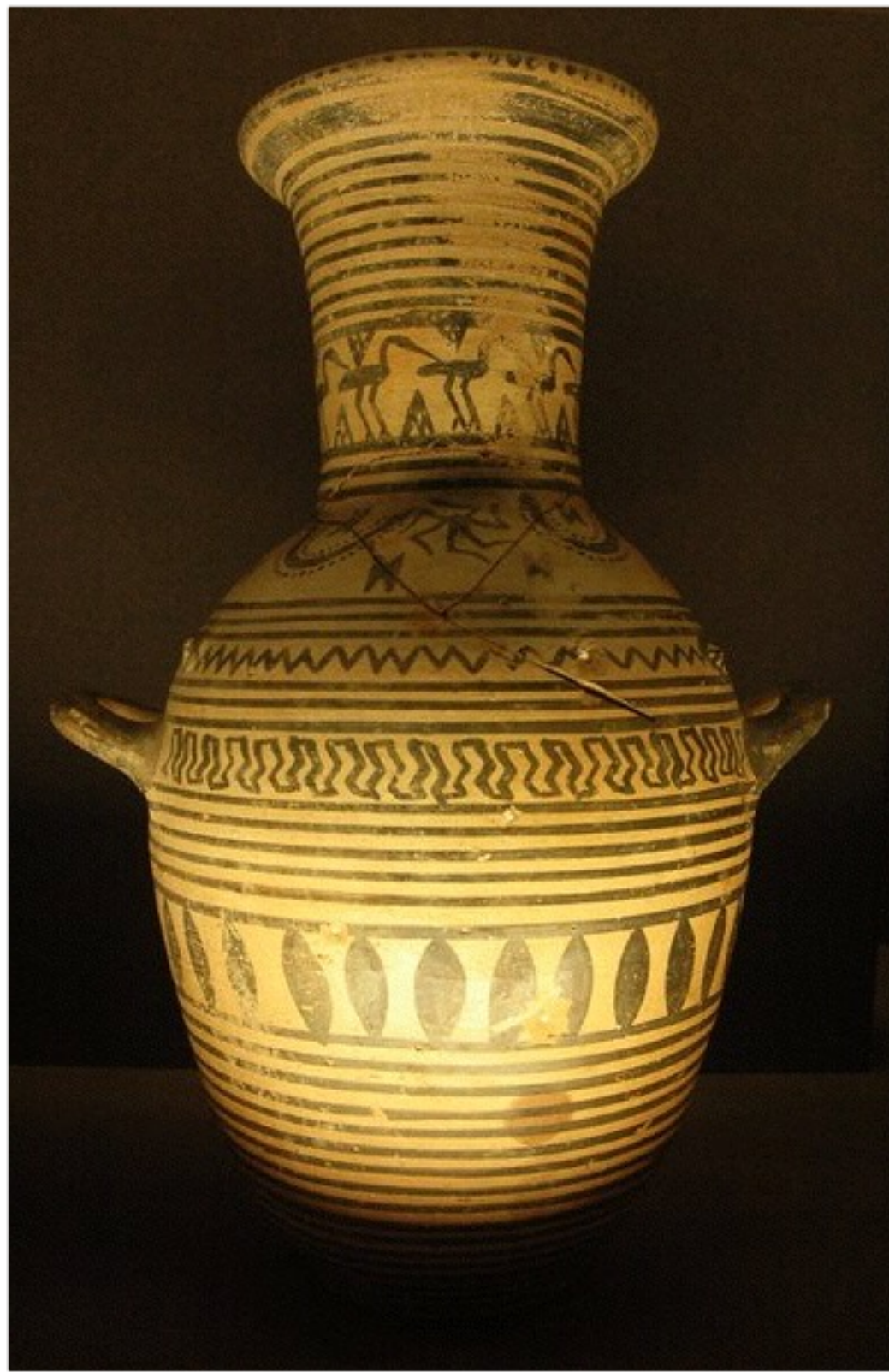




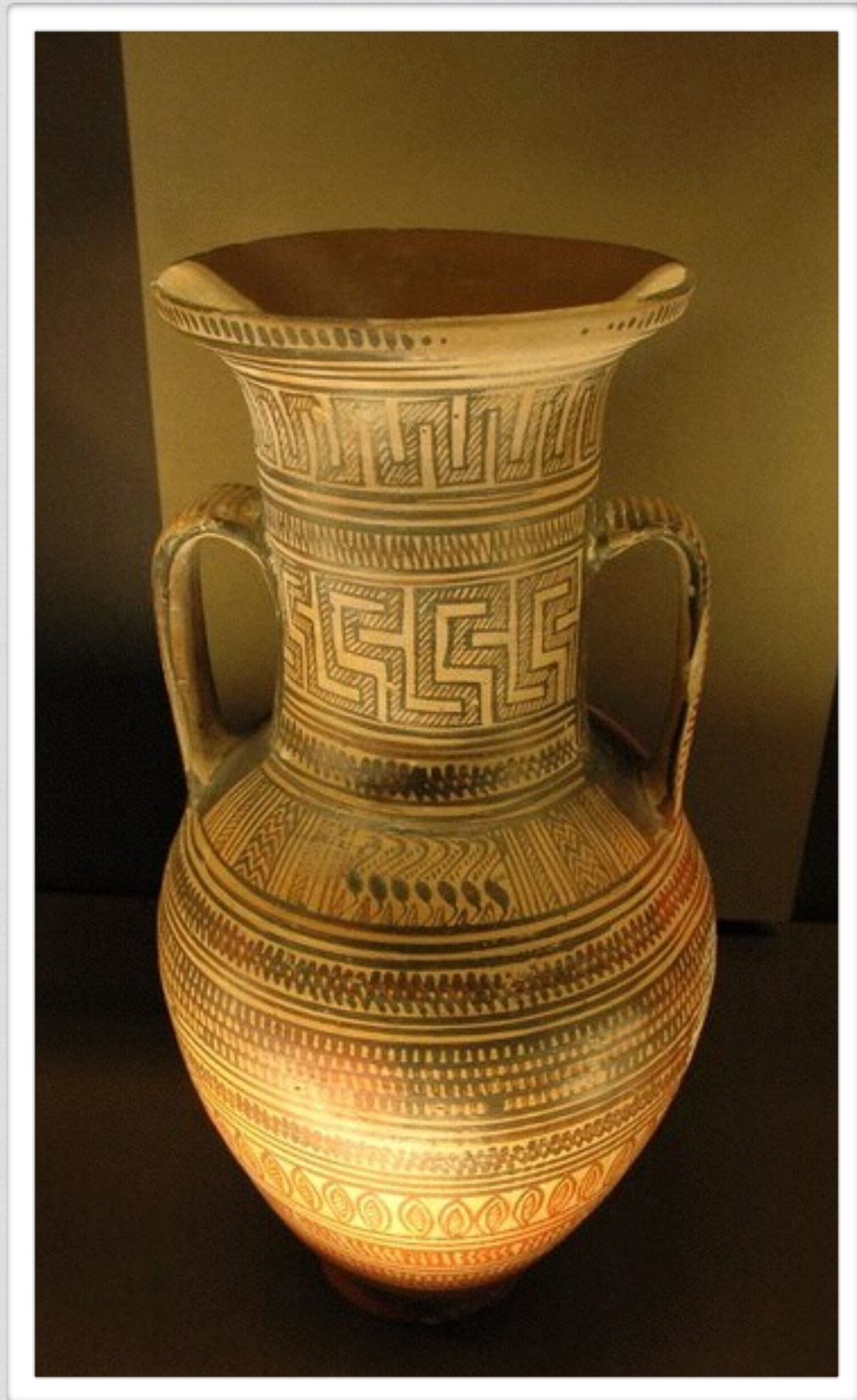




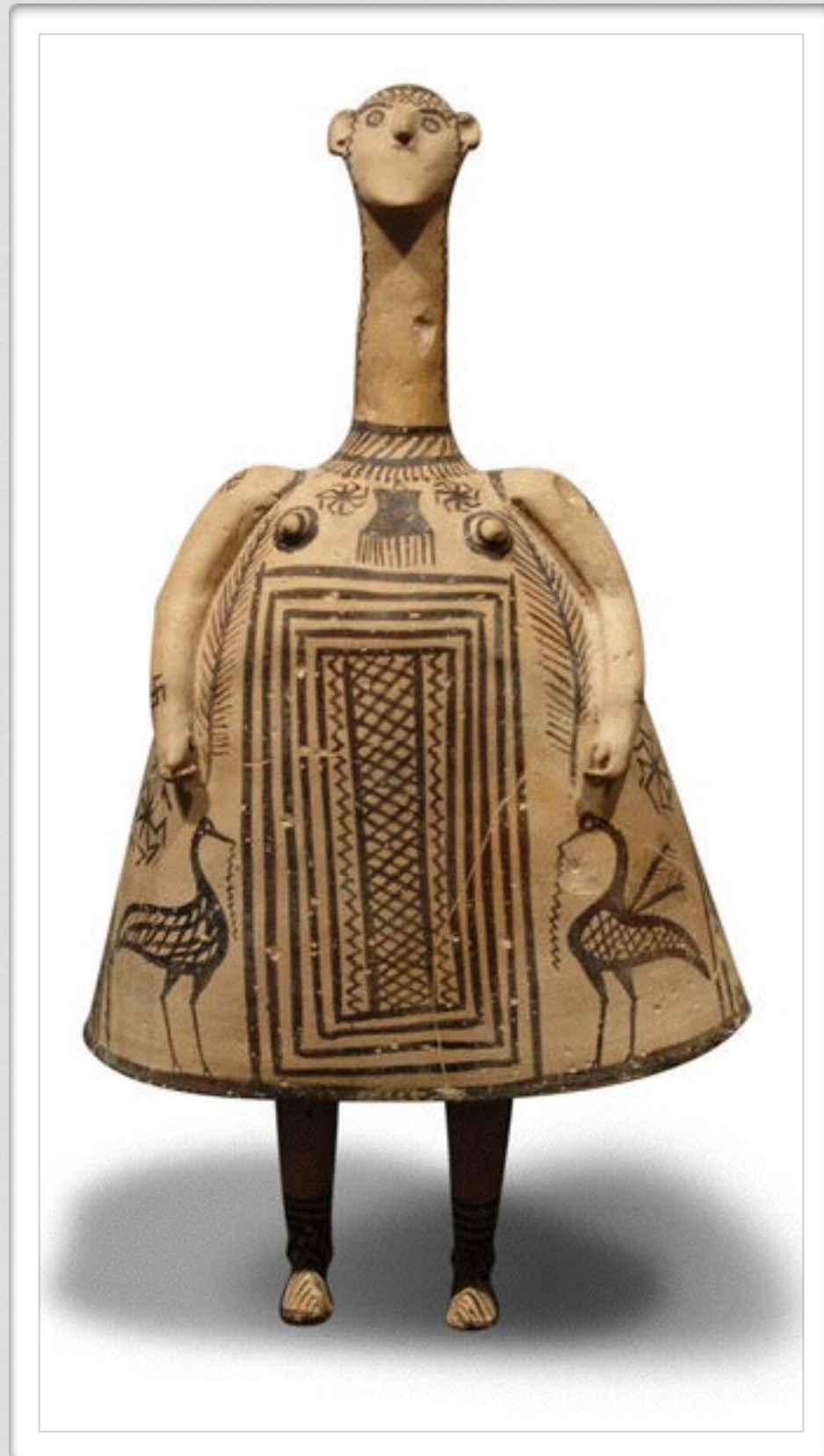
















terra cotta centaur

Euboea

c. 980 BCE



# Bronze Man & Centaur

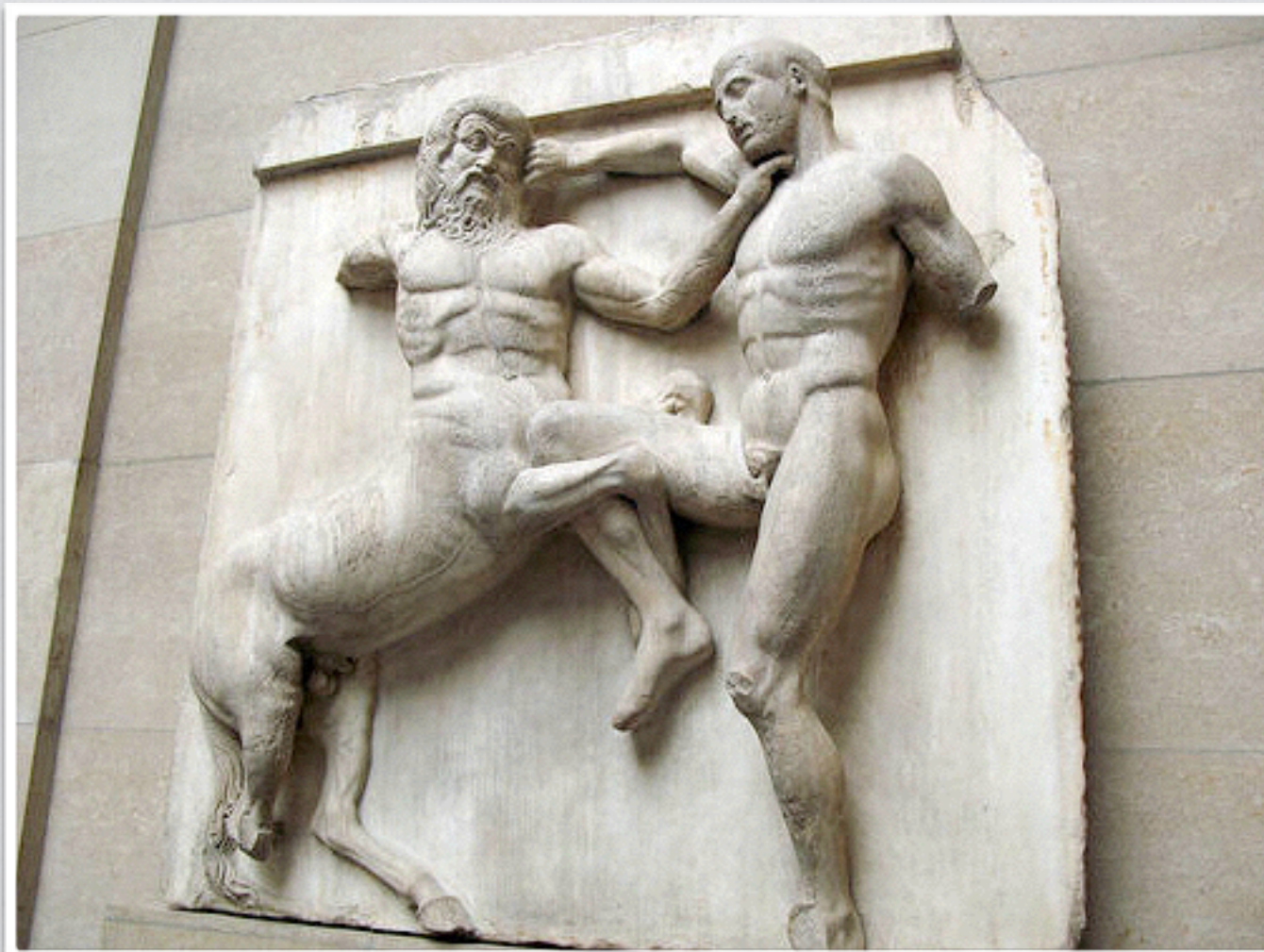
c. 750 BCE





# Lapiths versus Centaurs

## Centauromachy





# centaurs



c. 980 BCE

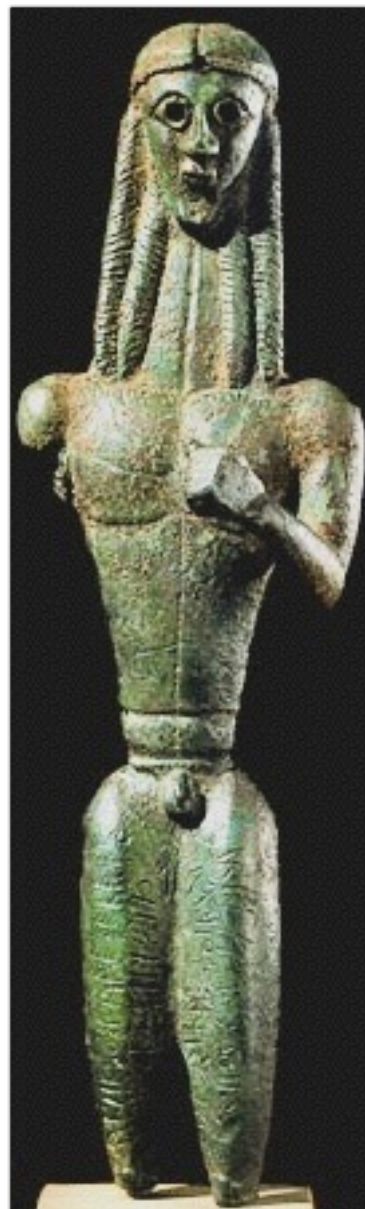


c. 750 BCE



# Mantiklos Apollo

ΜΑΝΤΙΚΛΟΣ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝ  
ΕΡΧΕΤΑΙ ΕΝ ΤΕΙΧΕΙ  
ΑΠΟ ΤΗΣ ΠΟΛΕΩΣ  
ΕΝ ΤΕΙΧΕΙ ΕΝ ΤΕΙΧΕΙ  
ΕΝ ΤΕΙΧΕΙ ΕΝ ΤΕΙΧΕΙ



Mantiklos Apollo  
to the father of the  
might  
the  
ver Bow;  
return.

c. 700 - 680 BCE



# Orientalizing Period

- \* borrowed motifs from the Ancient Near East
- \* especially composite animals and monsters
- \* Mostly found in Corinth
- \* Corinth was famous for the production of perfumes

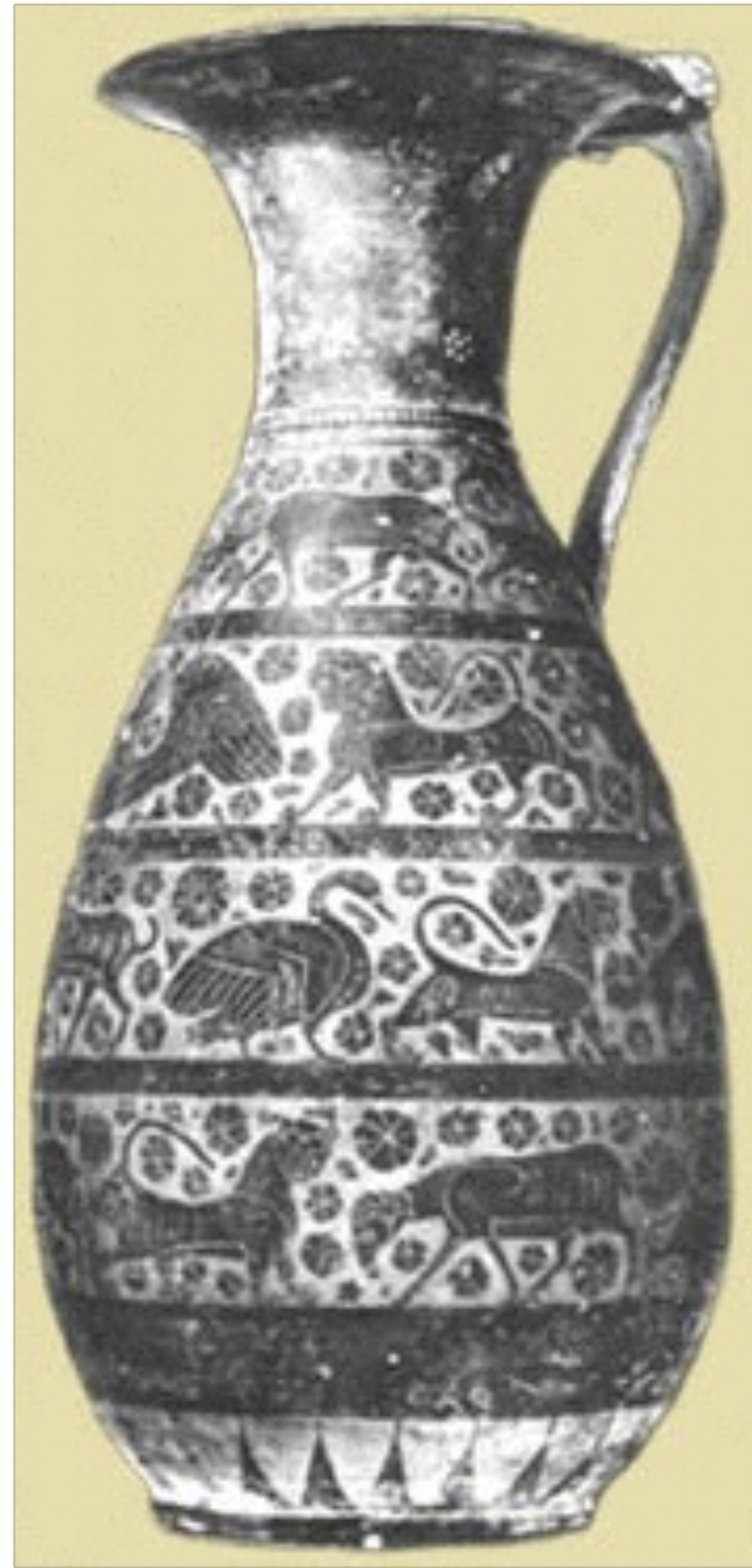
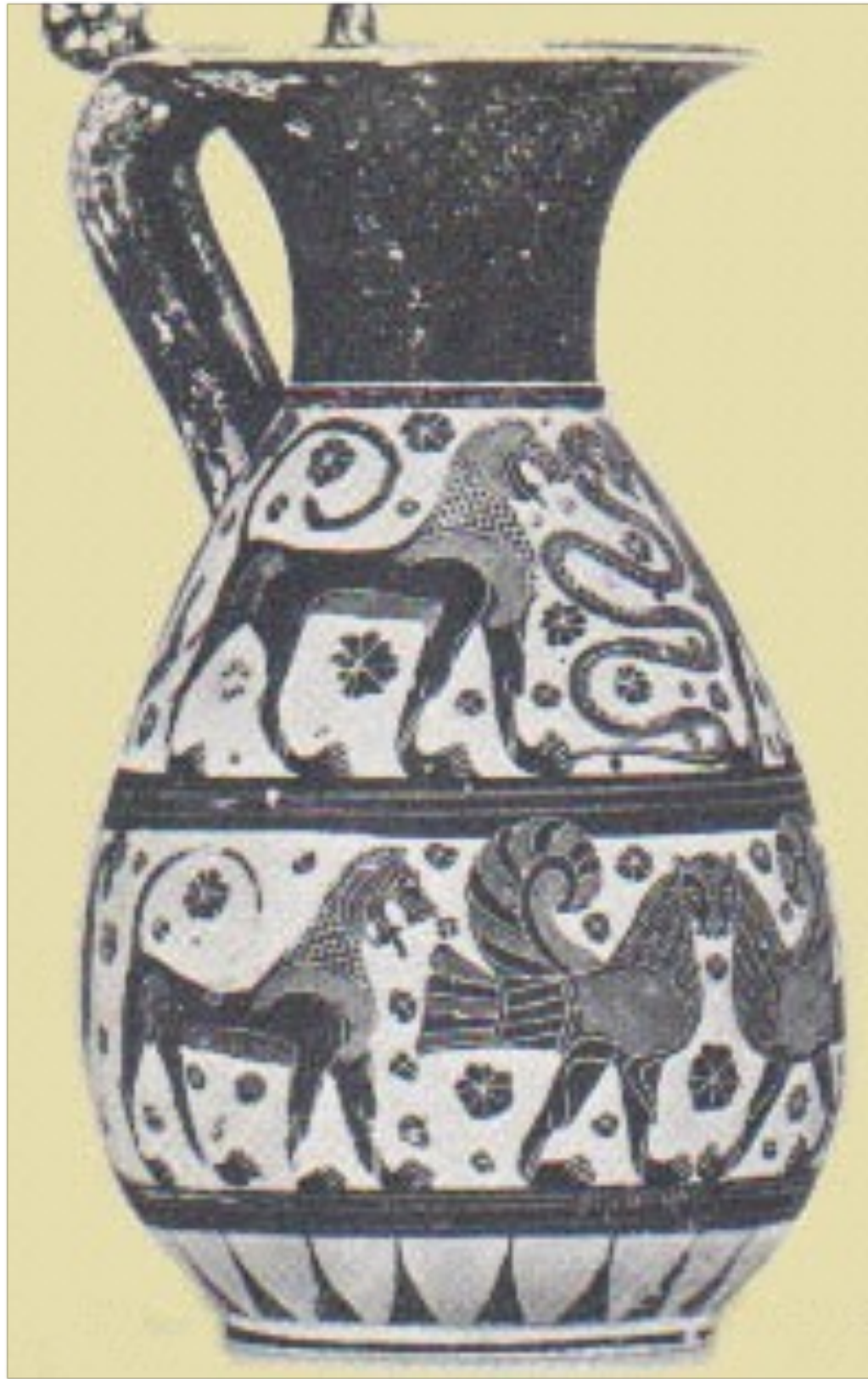




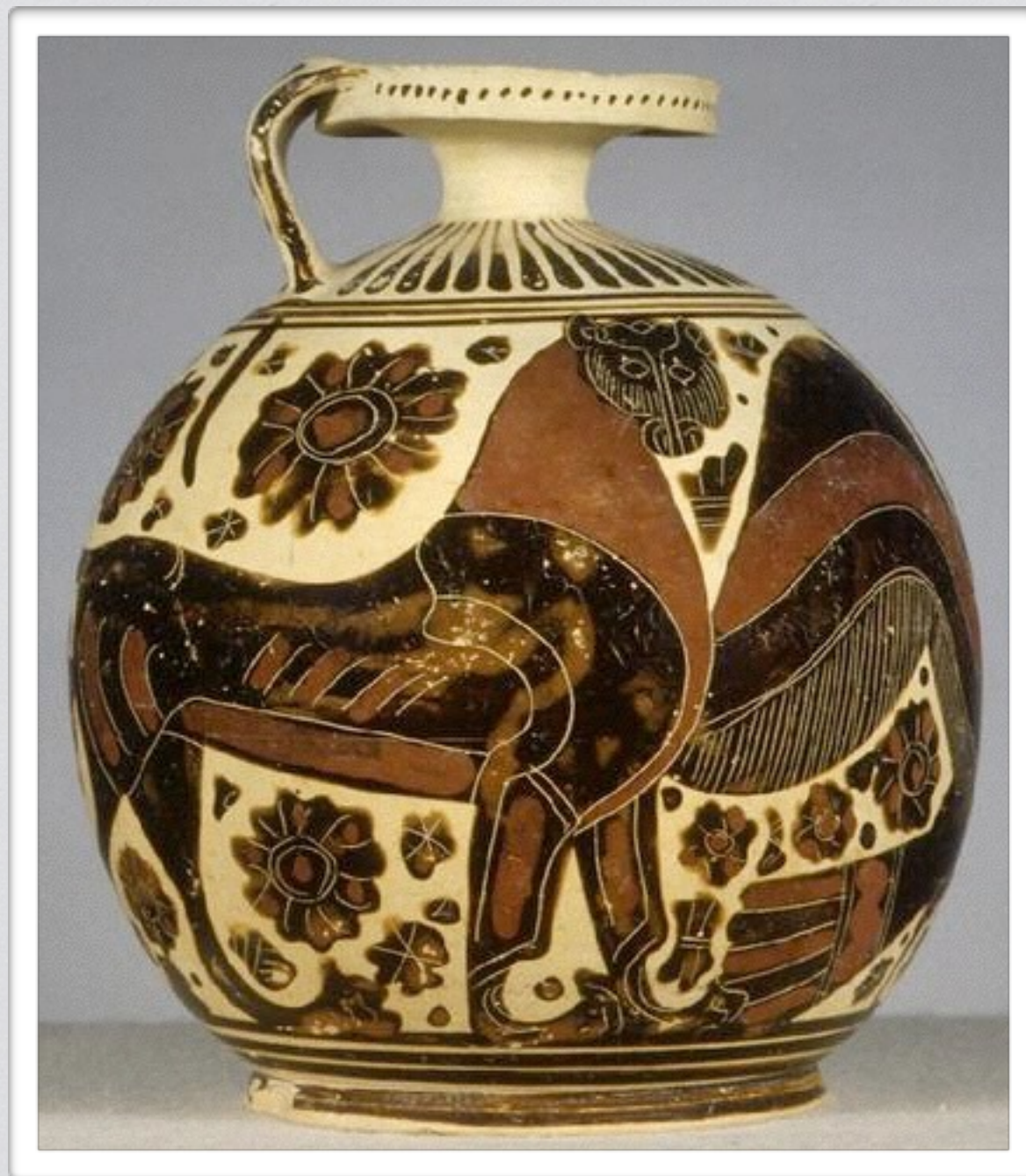














# Eleusis Amphora

## Blinding of Polyphemus and the Gorgons

675-650 BCE



funerary vase for a child





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# ARCHAIC PERIOD

## 700 - 500 BC

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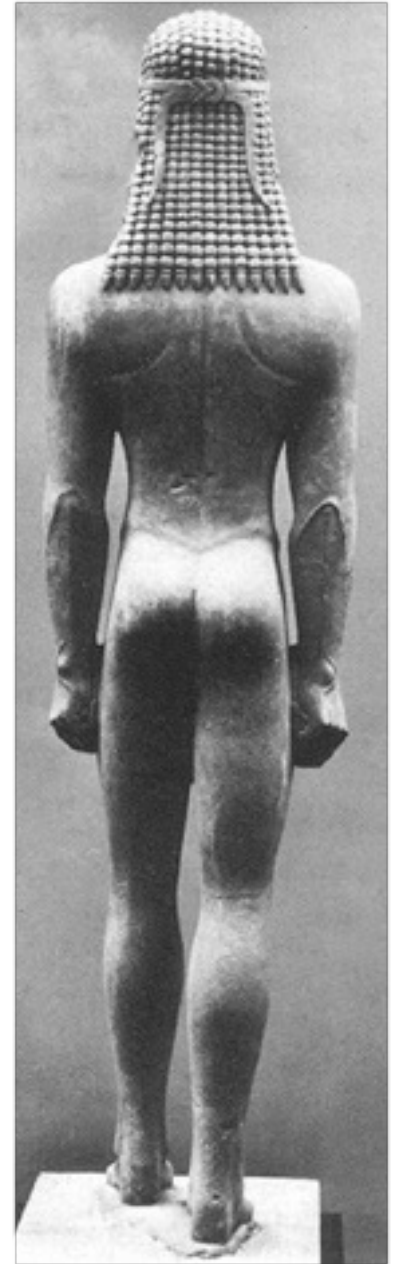
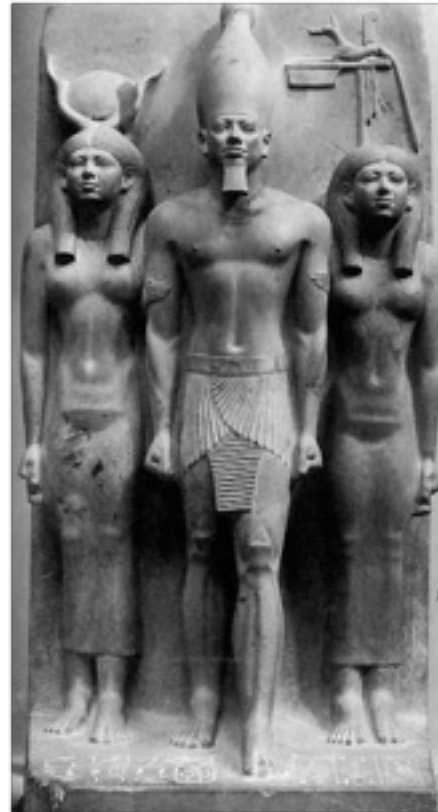
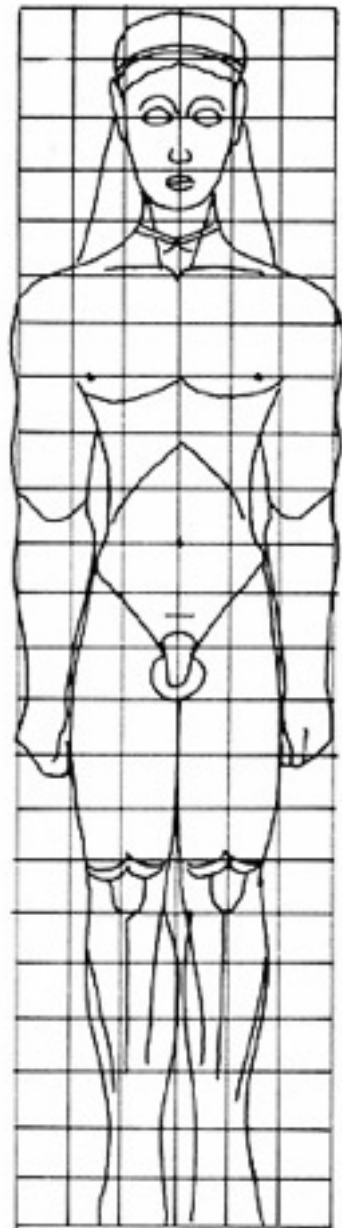
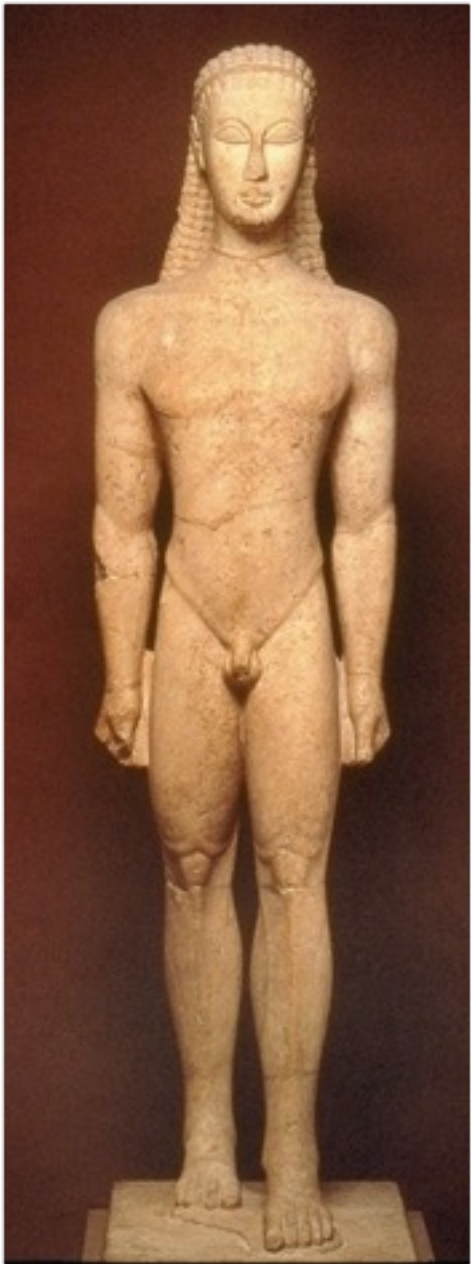
# Kouros (singular) Kouroi (plural)

- \* nude male statues
- \* votive statues
- \* often used as grave markers



# New York Kouros

c. 600 BCE





# New York Kouros





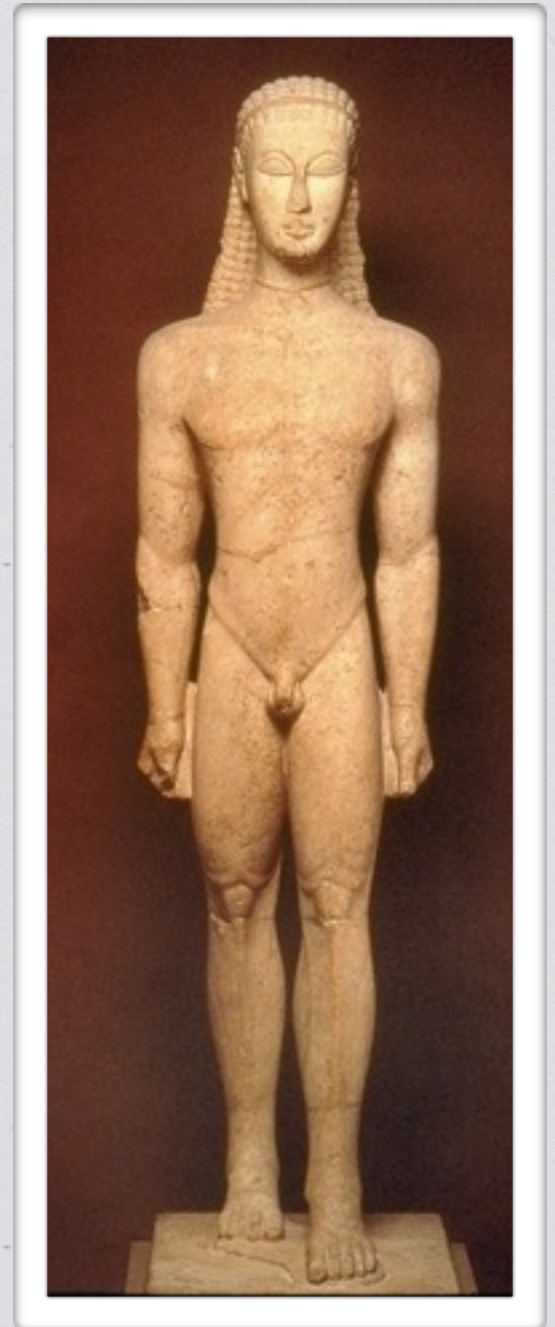


# Kroisos Kouros

c. 530 BCE

*Stay and mourn the tomb of dead Kroisos,  
whom raging Ares destroyed one day  
as he fought in the foremost ranks.*







Kouros of Melos

Kouros of Tenea

Kouros of Anavysos

Piraeus Apollo

Kouros for Aristodikos

Kritian Boy



570-560



550



540-530



530-520



510-500



500-480



# Calf-Bearer

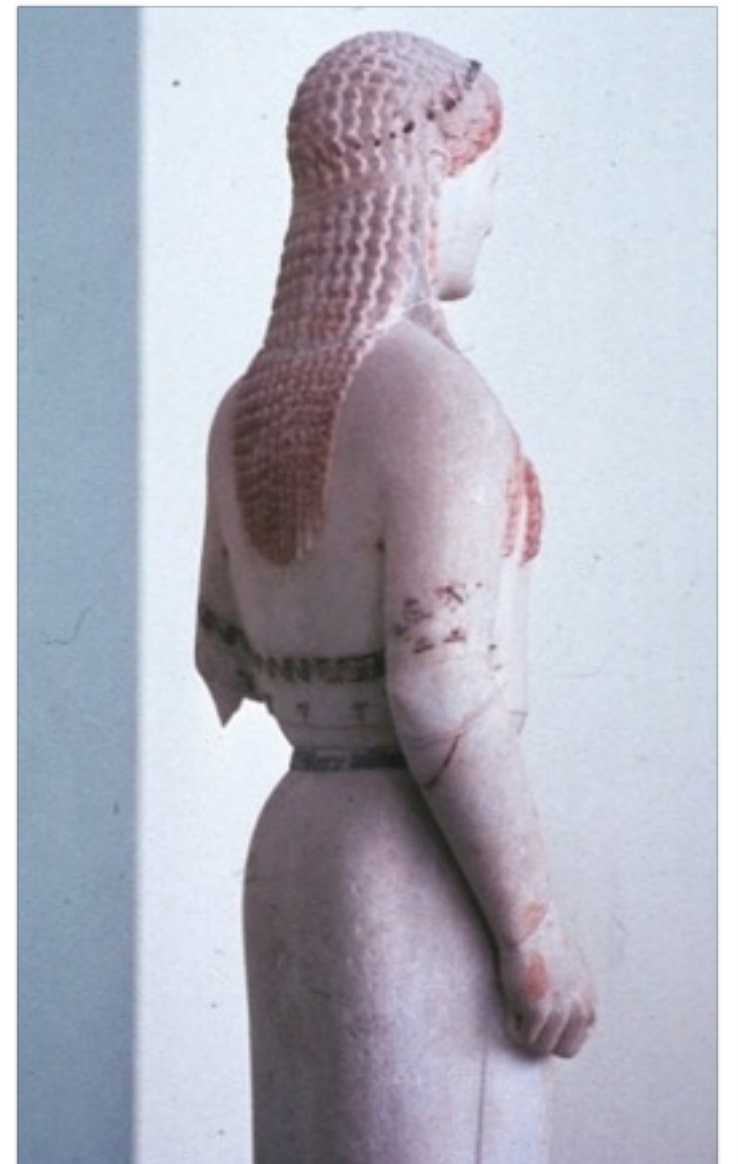




# Kore (singular) Korai (plural)

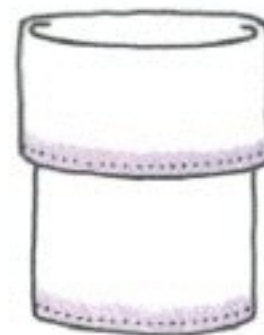
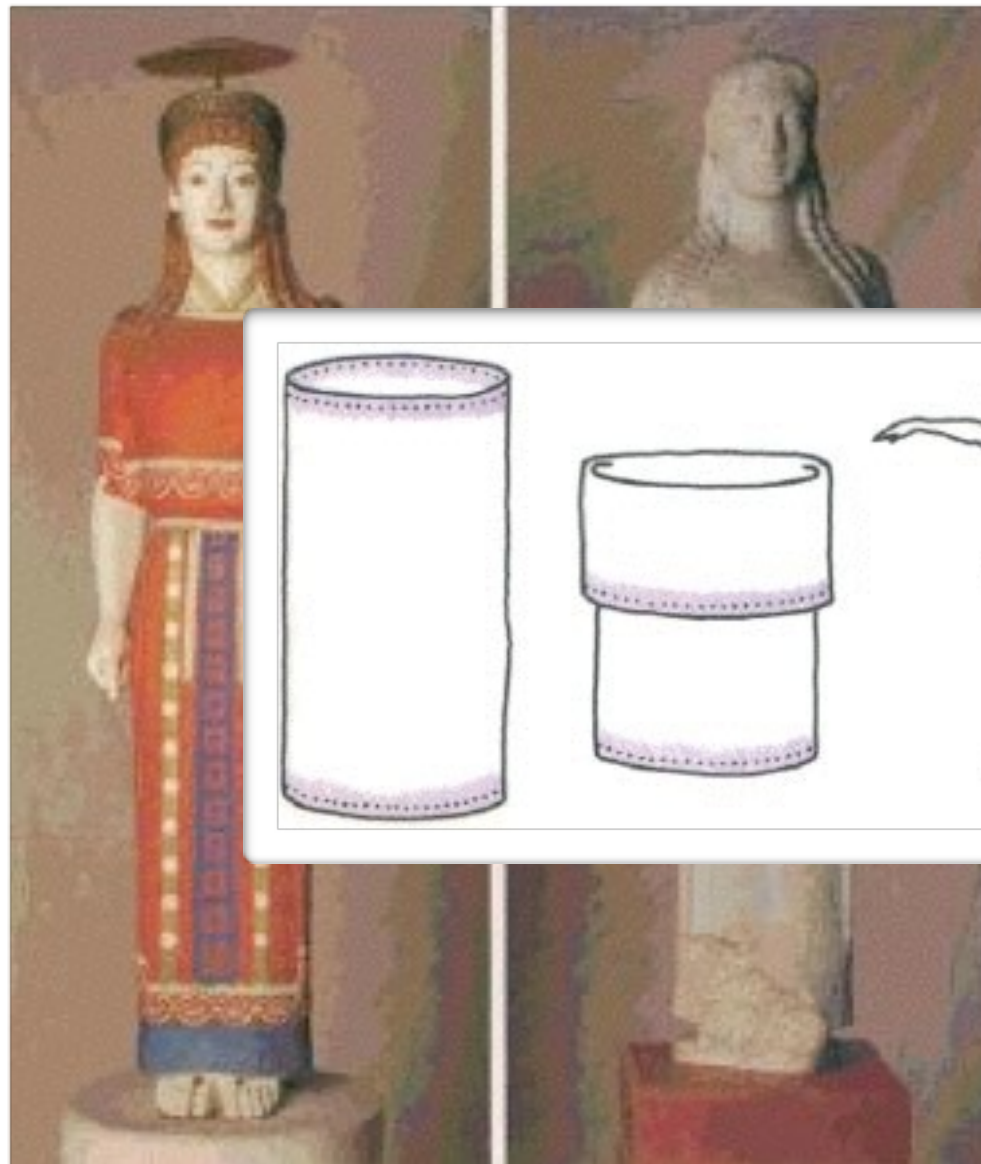


statue of a young woman





# Peplos Kore





# Kore from Chios



arm extended  
holding a pomegranate

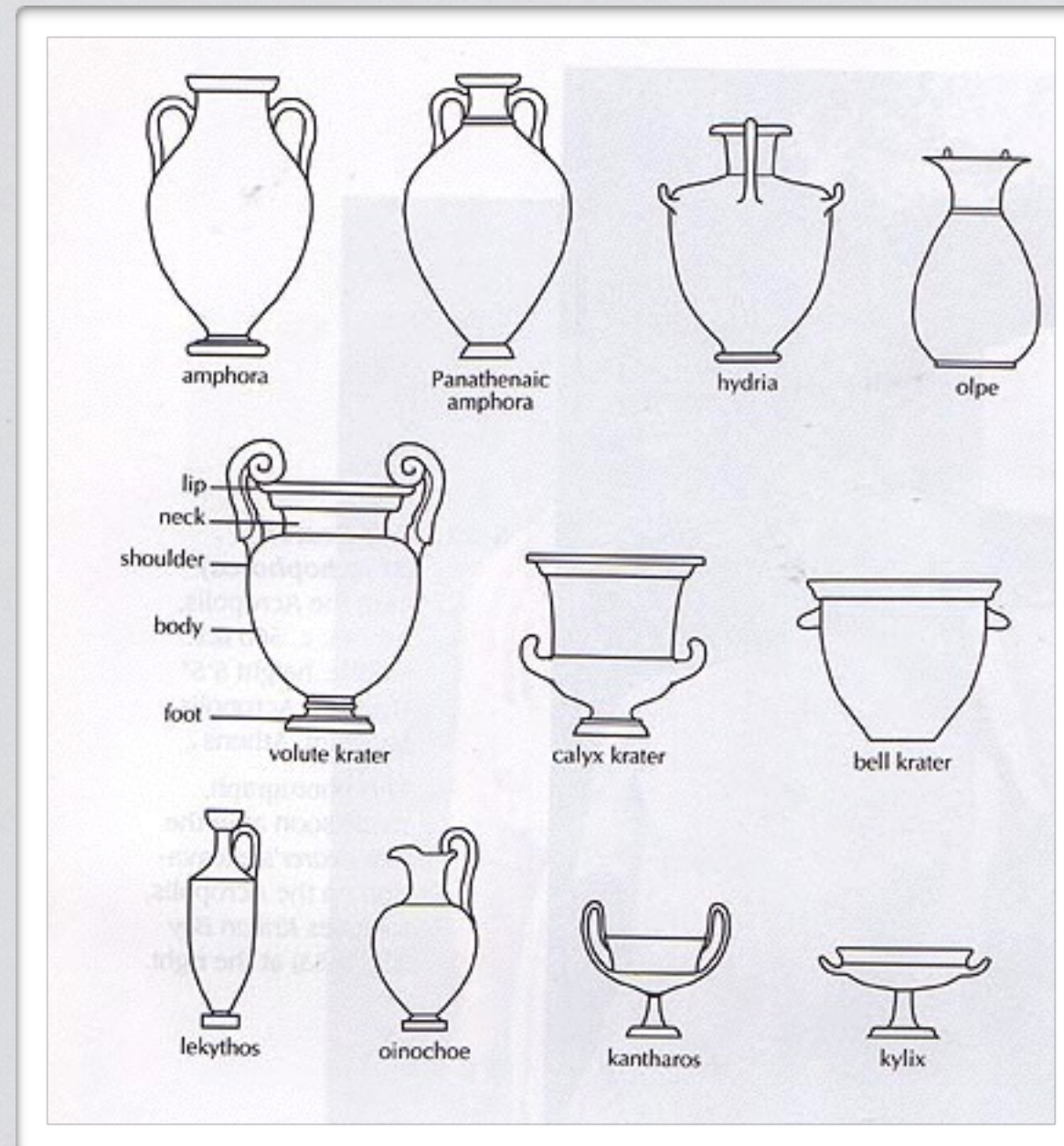
c. 520 BCE







# Greek Vase Shapes





# Francois Vase



Found in an  
Etruscan grave in  
Italy

volute krater





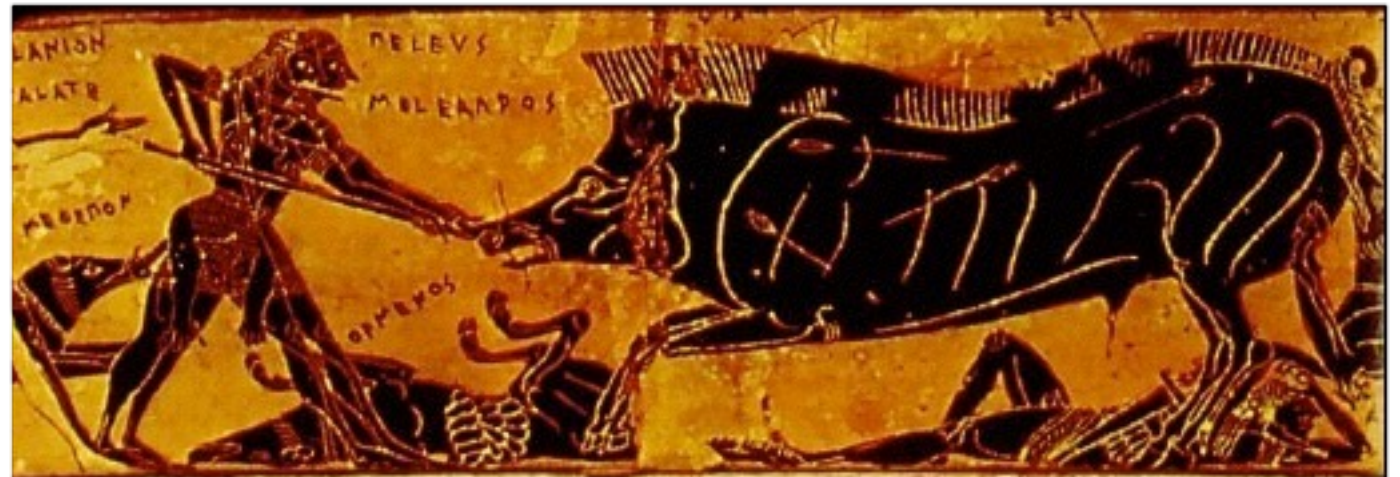












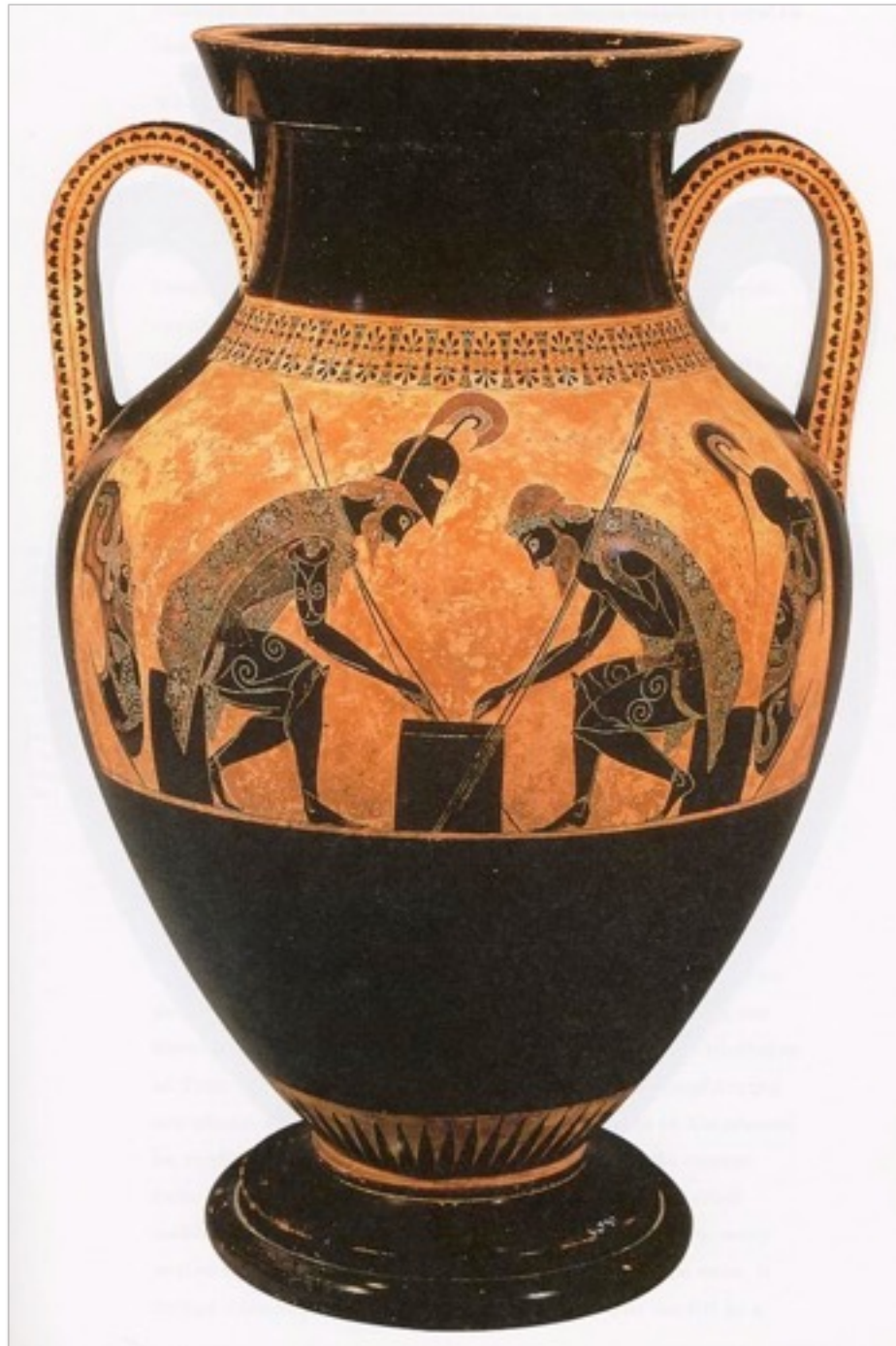


# Exekias

Achilles

Ajax

amphora



Black Figure  
Pottery









Andokides

Student of Exekias

Red Figure Pottery



# Euphronios



Hercules  
versus  
Antaios

calyx krater

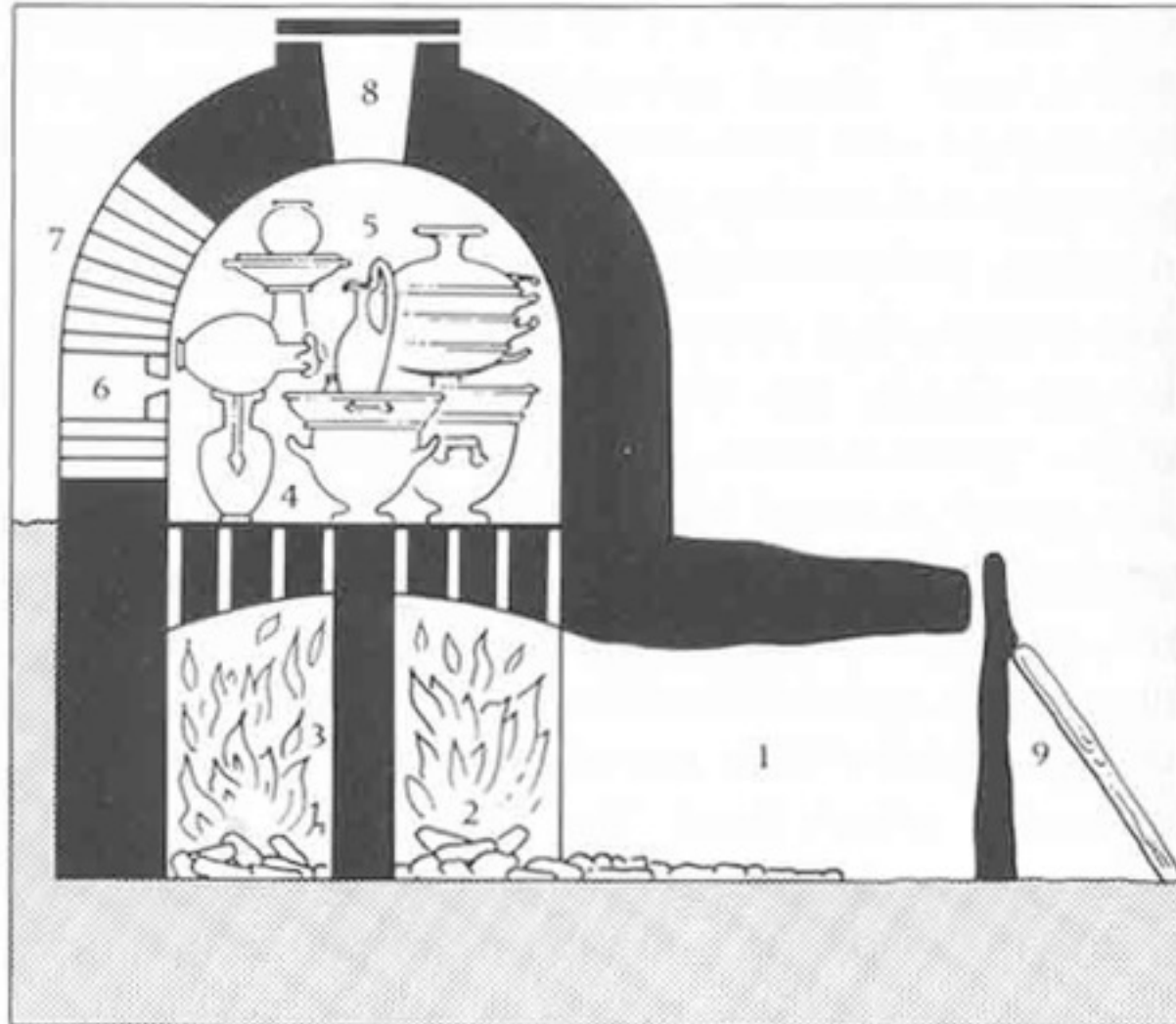












**6.66** *Above* Diagram of a Greek kiln

- 1 Stoking tunnel
- 2 Firing chamber
- 3 Central post
- 4 Pierced floor
- 5 Stacking chamber
- 6 Spyhole and hatch
- 7 Removable section of the wall to enable loading
- 8 Vent hole
- 9 Cover for stoking tunnel

## Greek Kiln

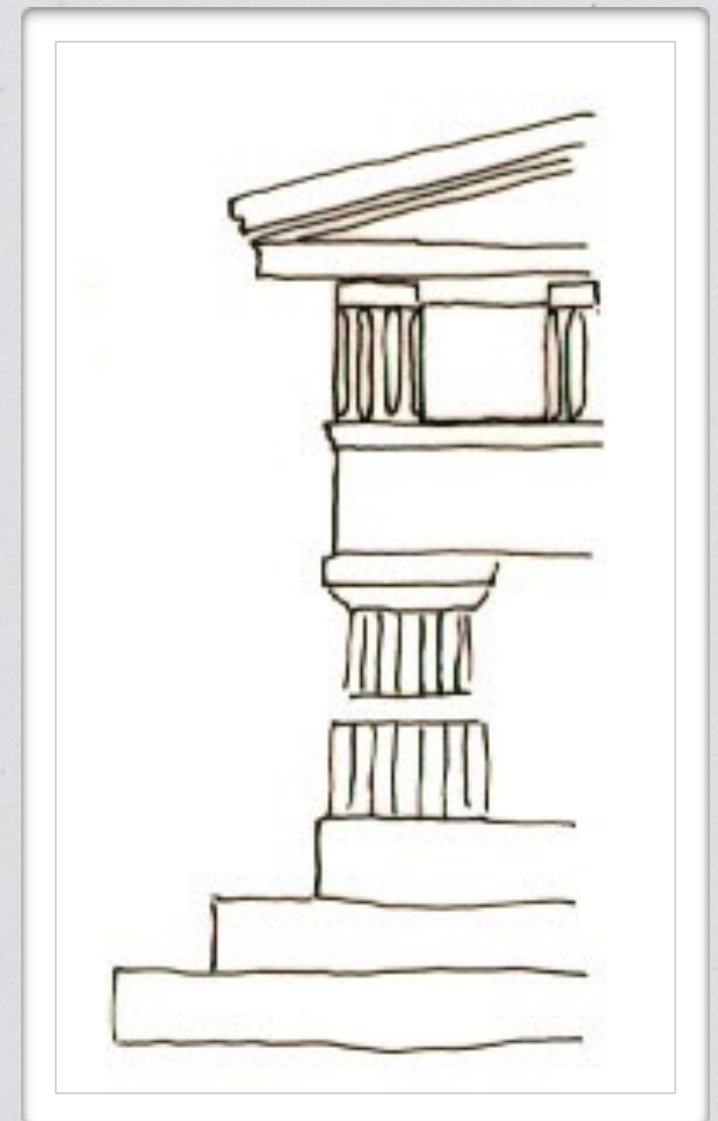






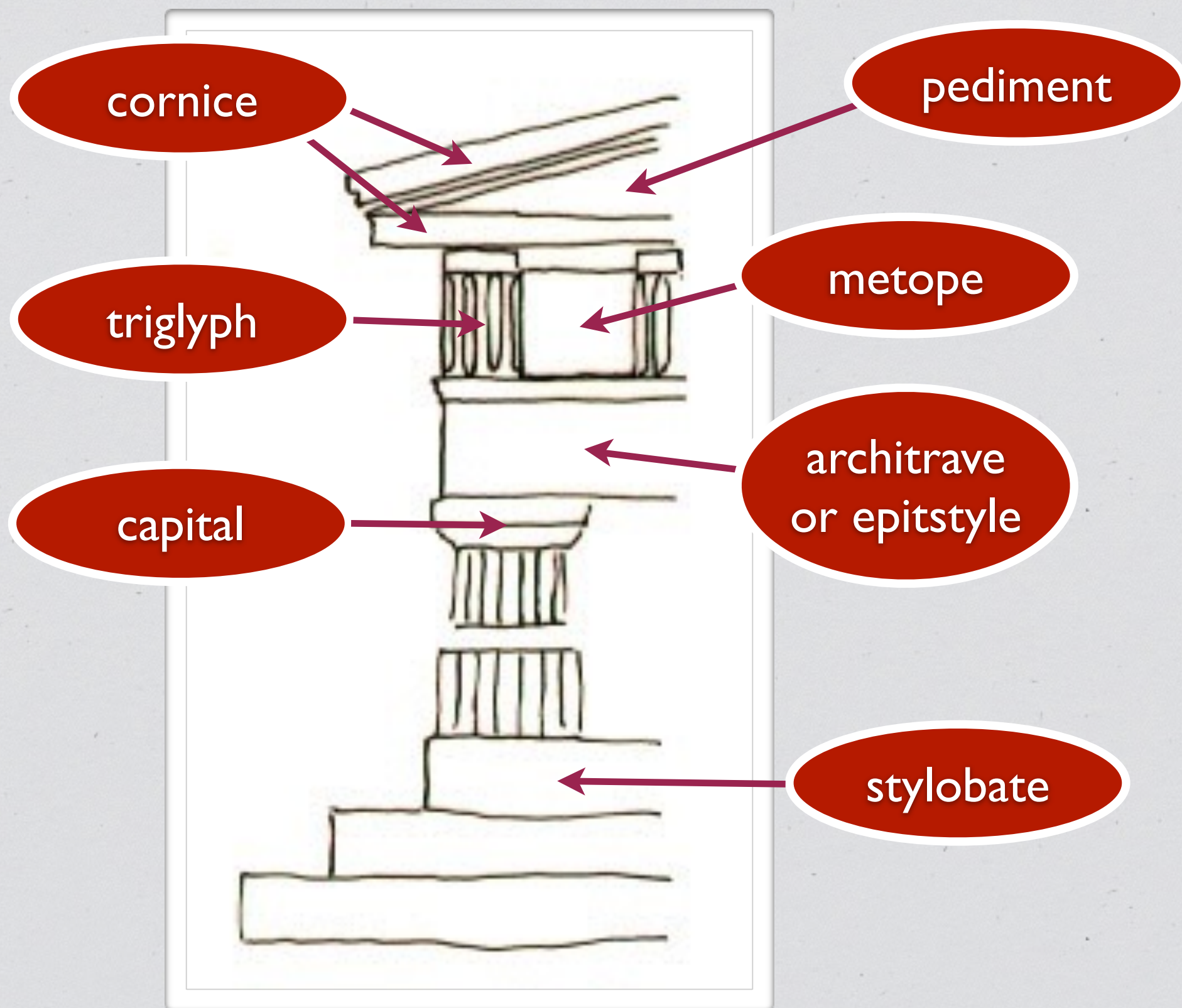
# Greek Temples

- \* Requirements for Greek worship space
  - \* altar
  - \* wall to mark sacred space
  - \* typically outdoors
- \* Temples
  - \* houses for gods
  - \* not used for congregational meetings
  - \* giant votive offerings



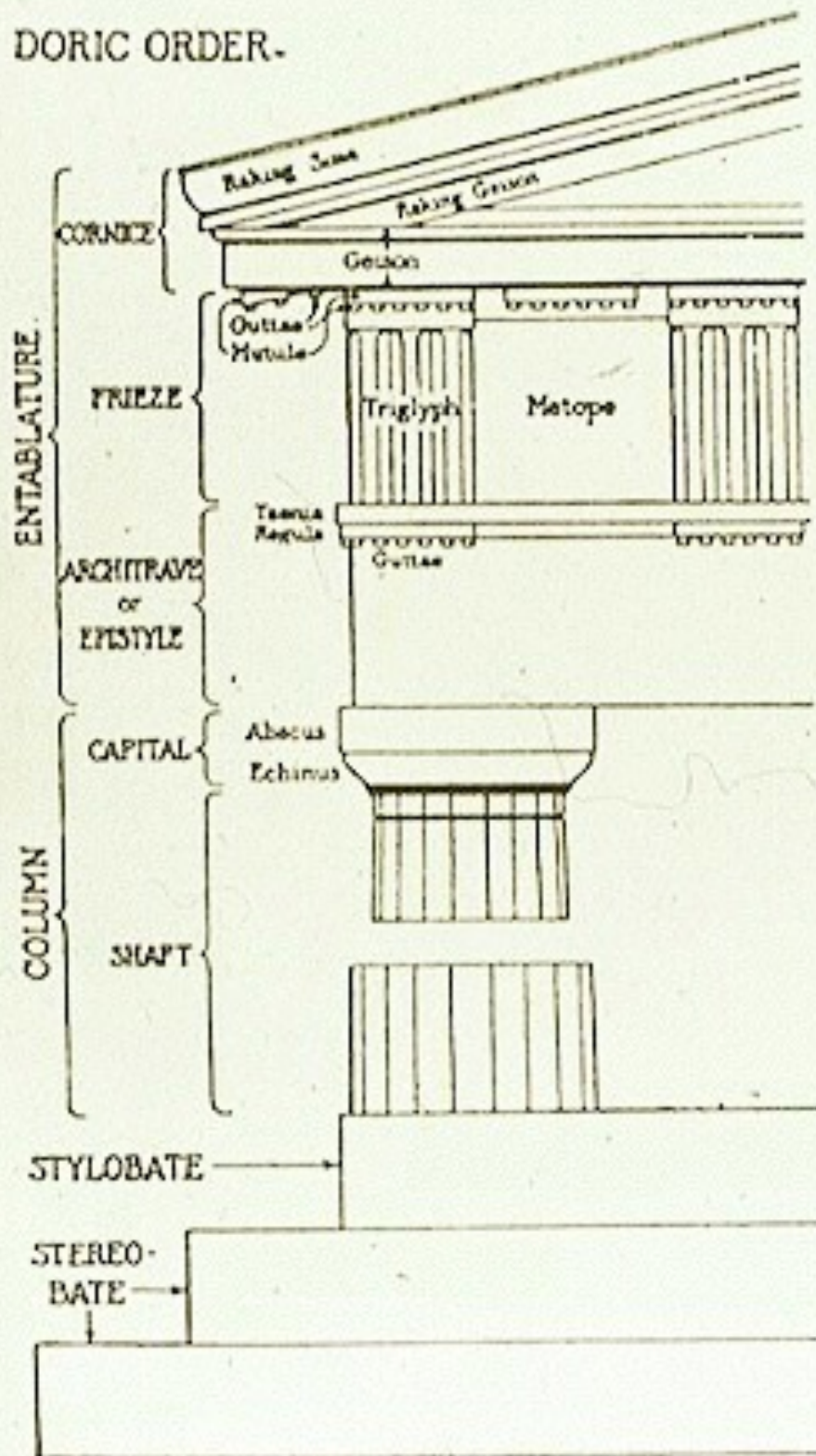


# Doric Order

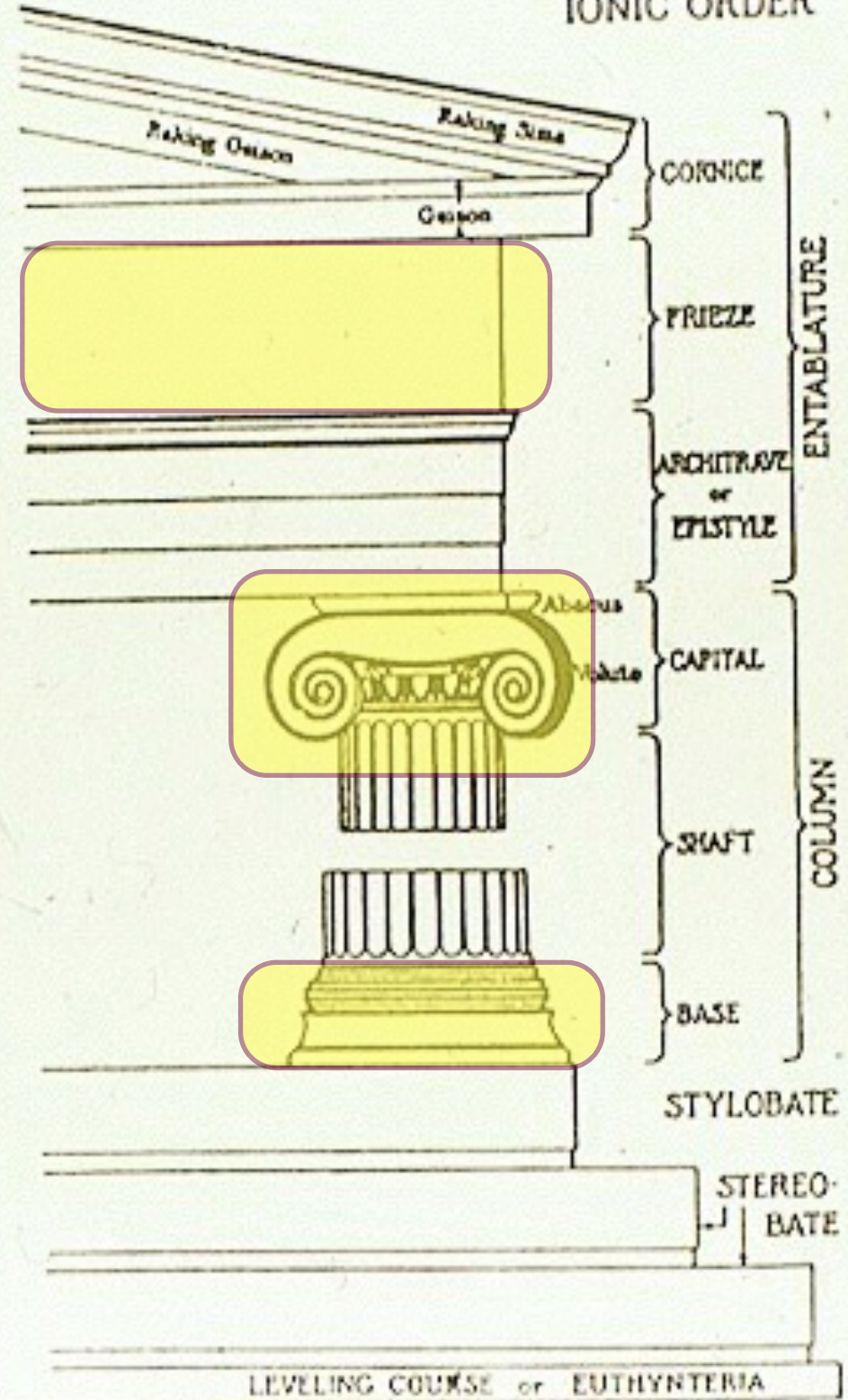




# DORIC ORDER.



# IONIC ORDER





Doric Order

found on mainland Greece

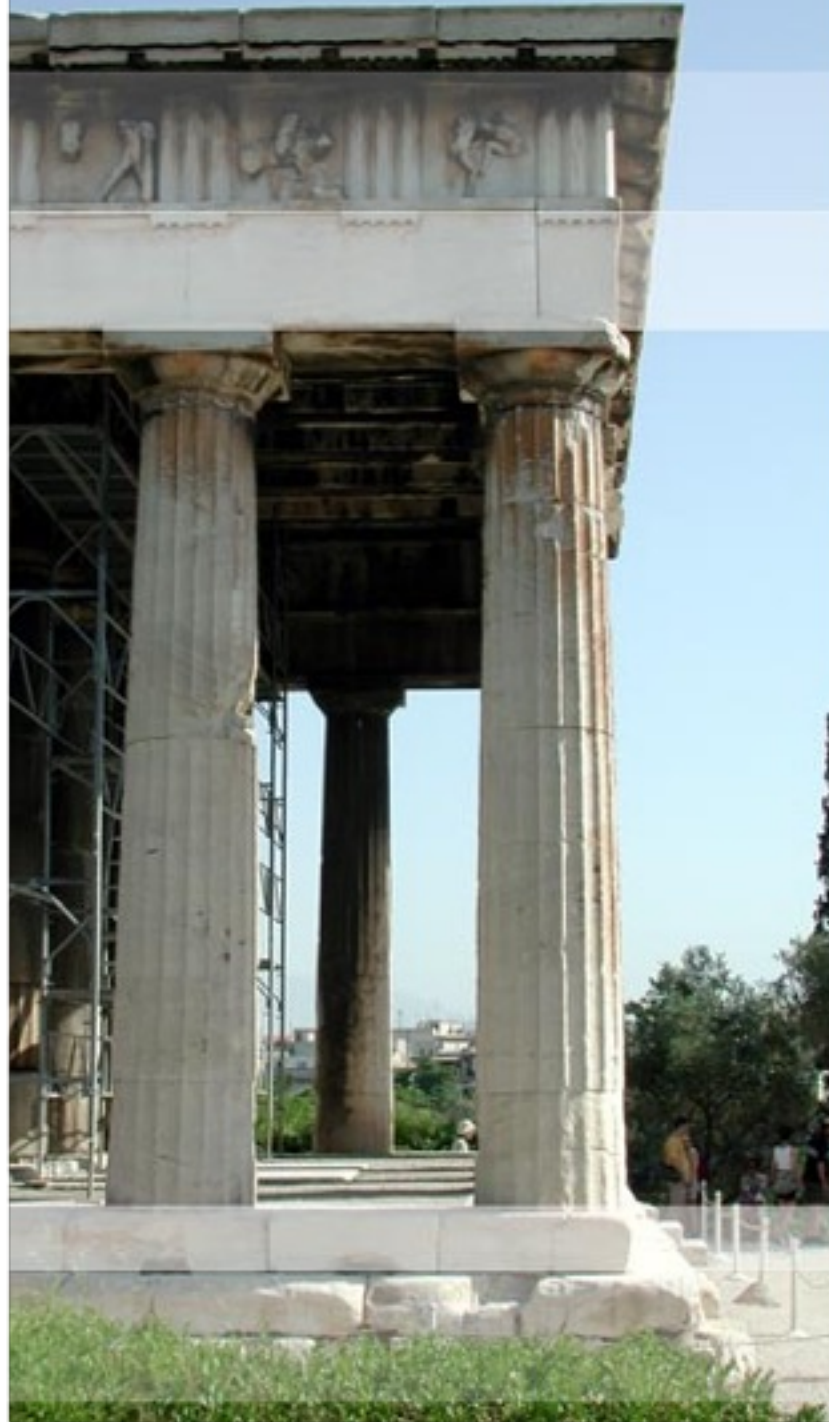
Ionic Order

Ionia  
(West Coast of Turkey)





## Hephaisteion (SE Corner)



Frieze

Architrave

Together known  
as the *entablature*.

Column

Composed of drums  
and finished with flutes.  
Slight swelling in column  
known as *entasis*.

Stylobate

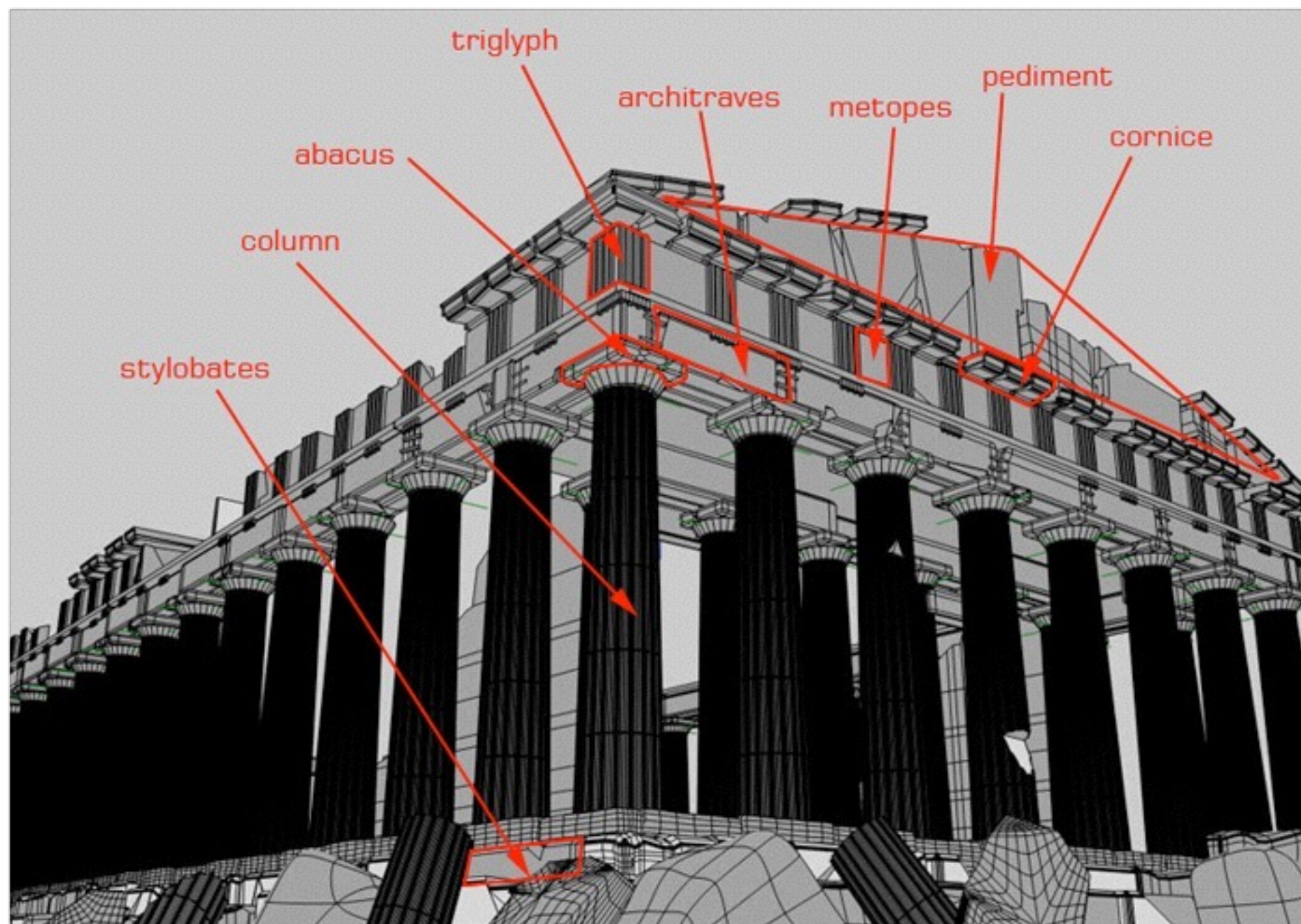
Stereobate

Together make up the  
stepped platform or  
*krepidoma*.



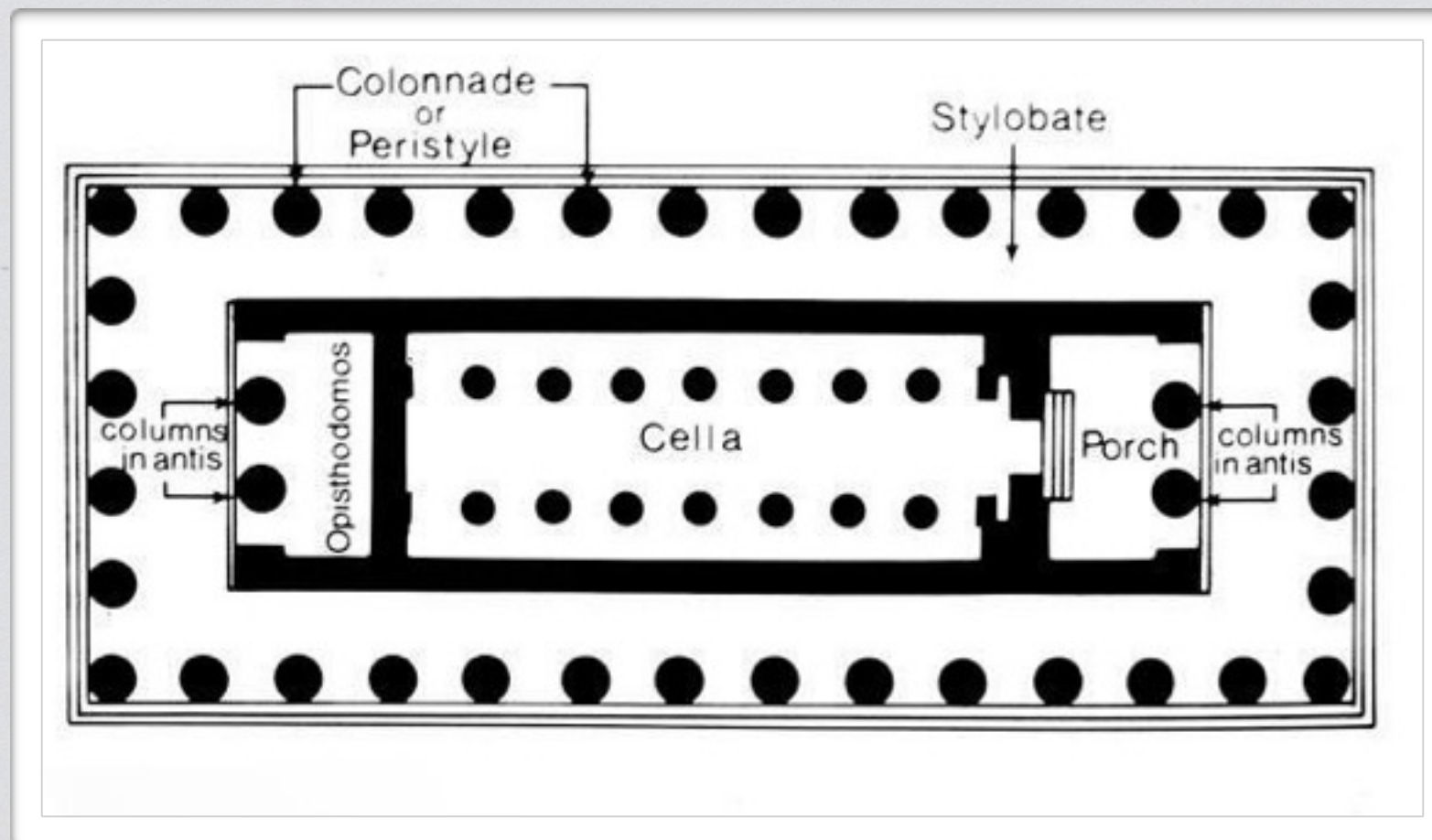








# Parts of a Greek Temple



porch = pronaos  
cella = naos



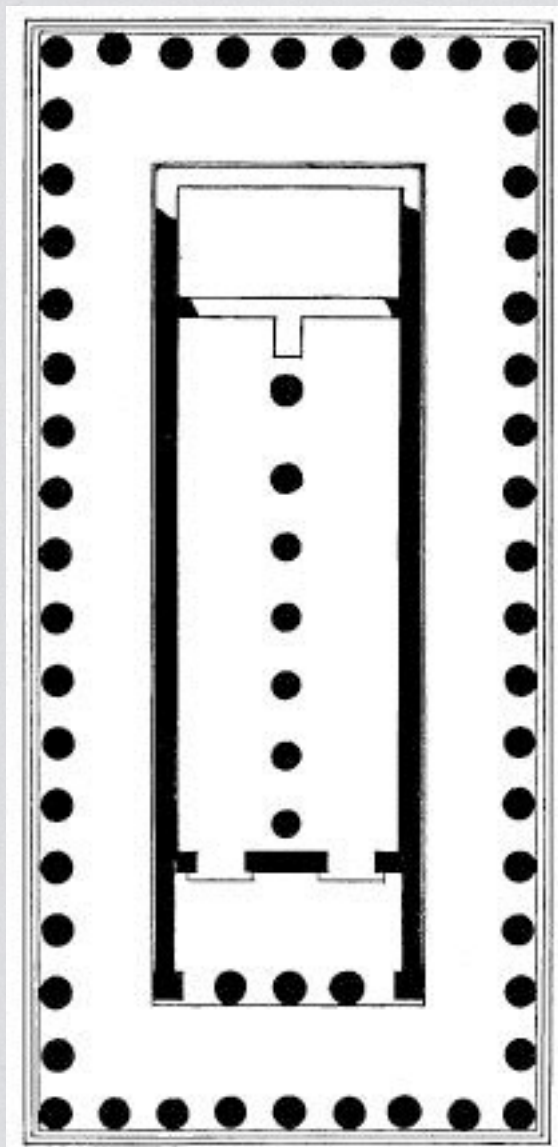


Some of the best preserved  
Greek temple ruins are  
found in Italy.





# Temple of Hera I at Paestum



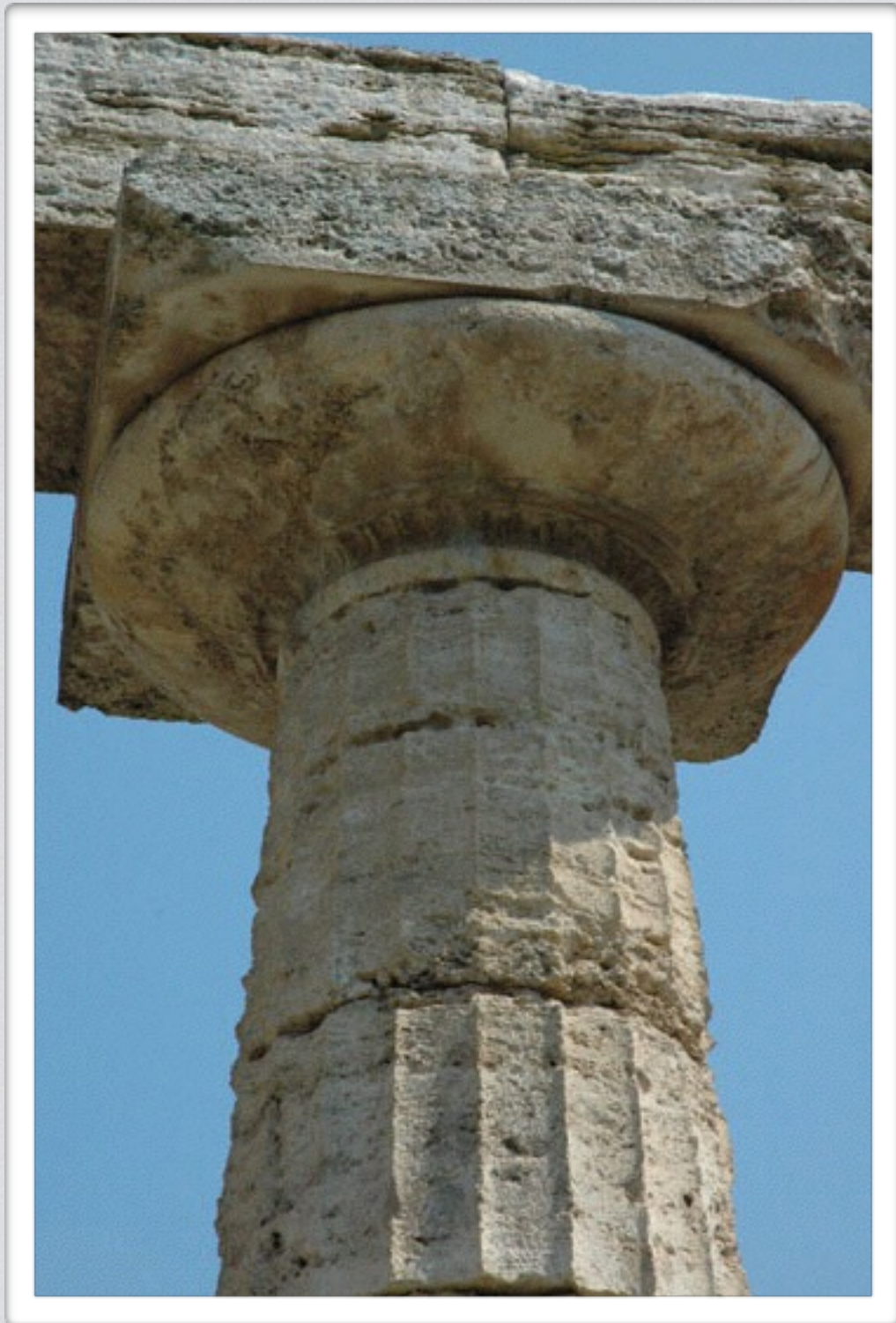














# Temple of Apollo at Paestum

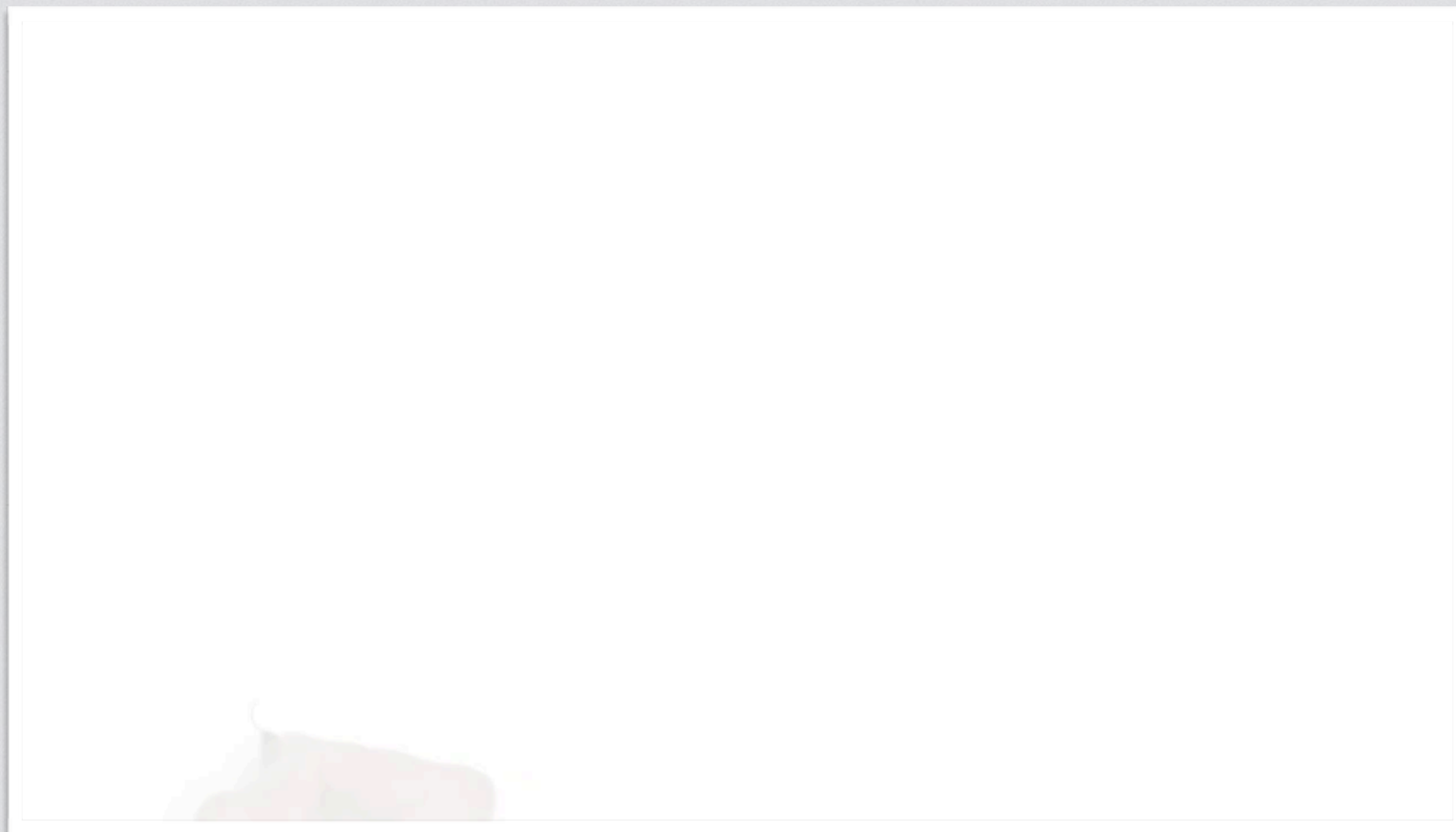




# Temple of Athena at Paestum

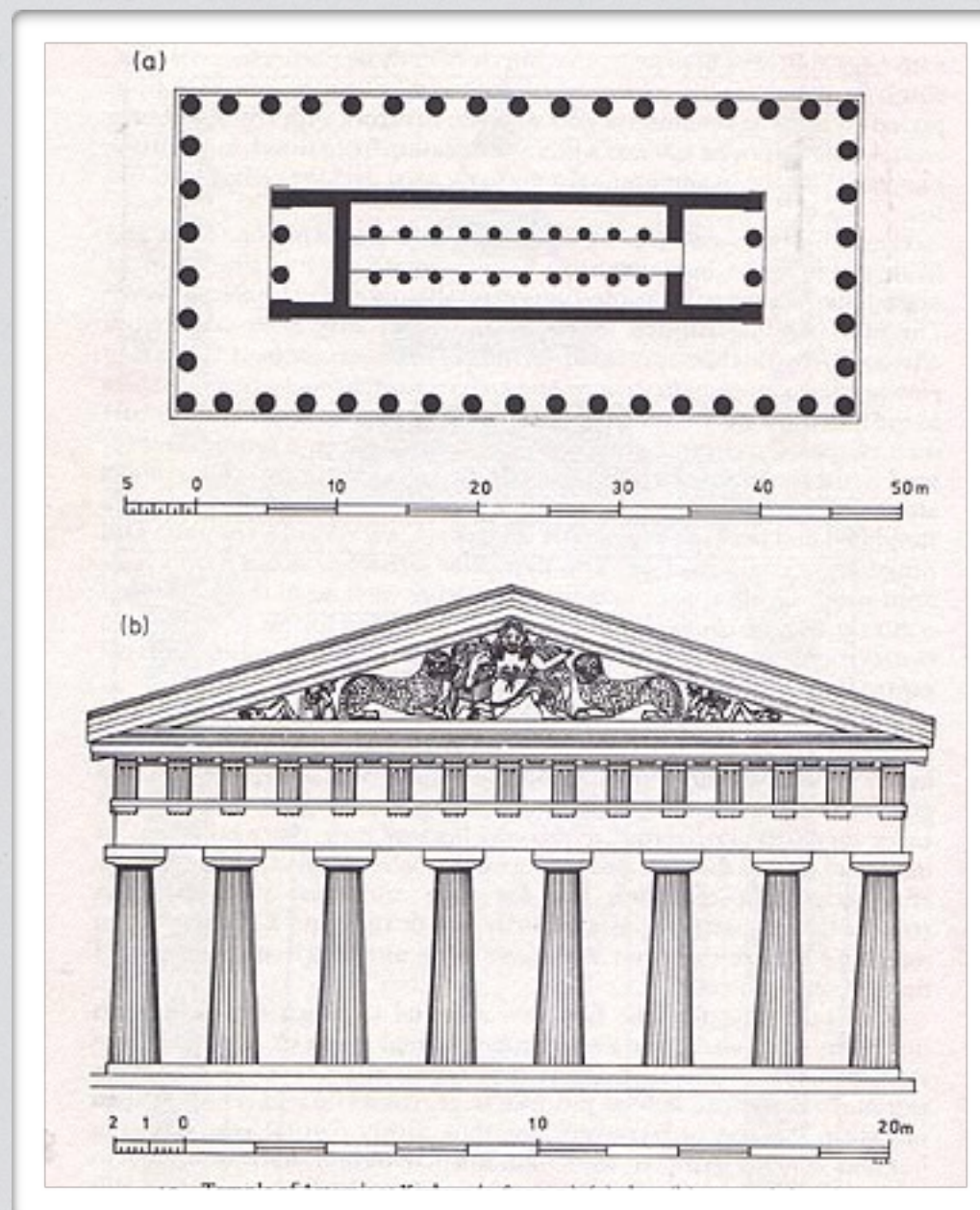








# Temple of Artemis on Corfu



circa 580 BCE



# Pediment





Pegasus

Chrysaor





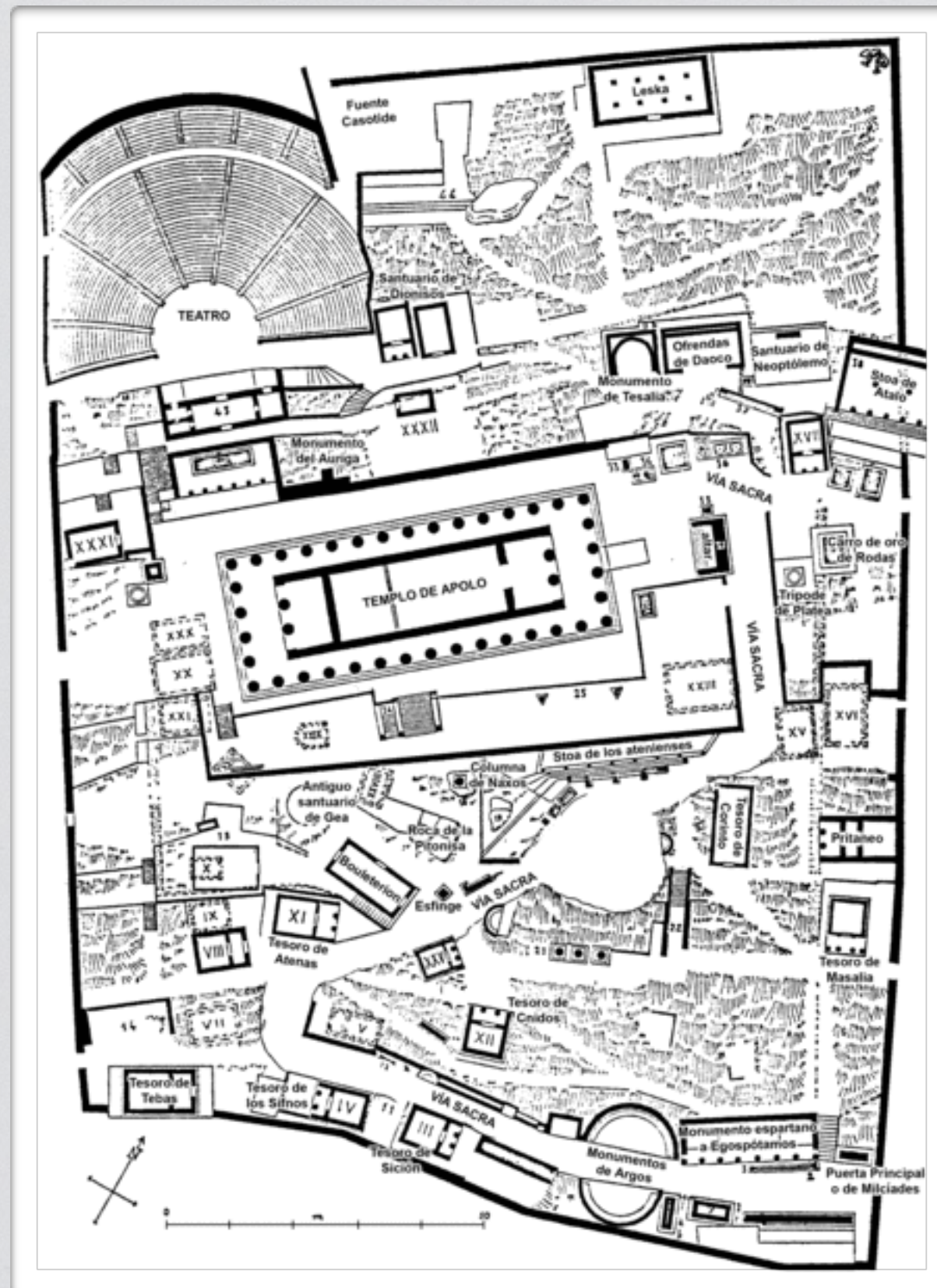




# Pan-Hellenic Sanctuary at Delphi

















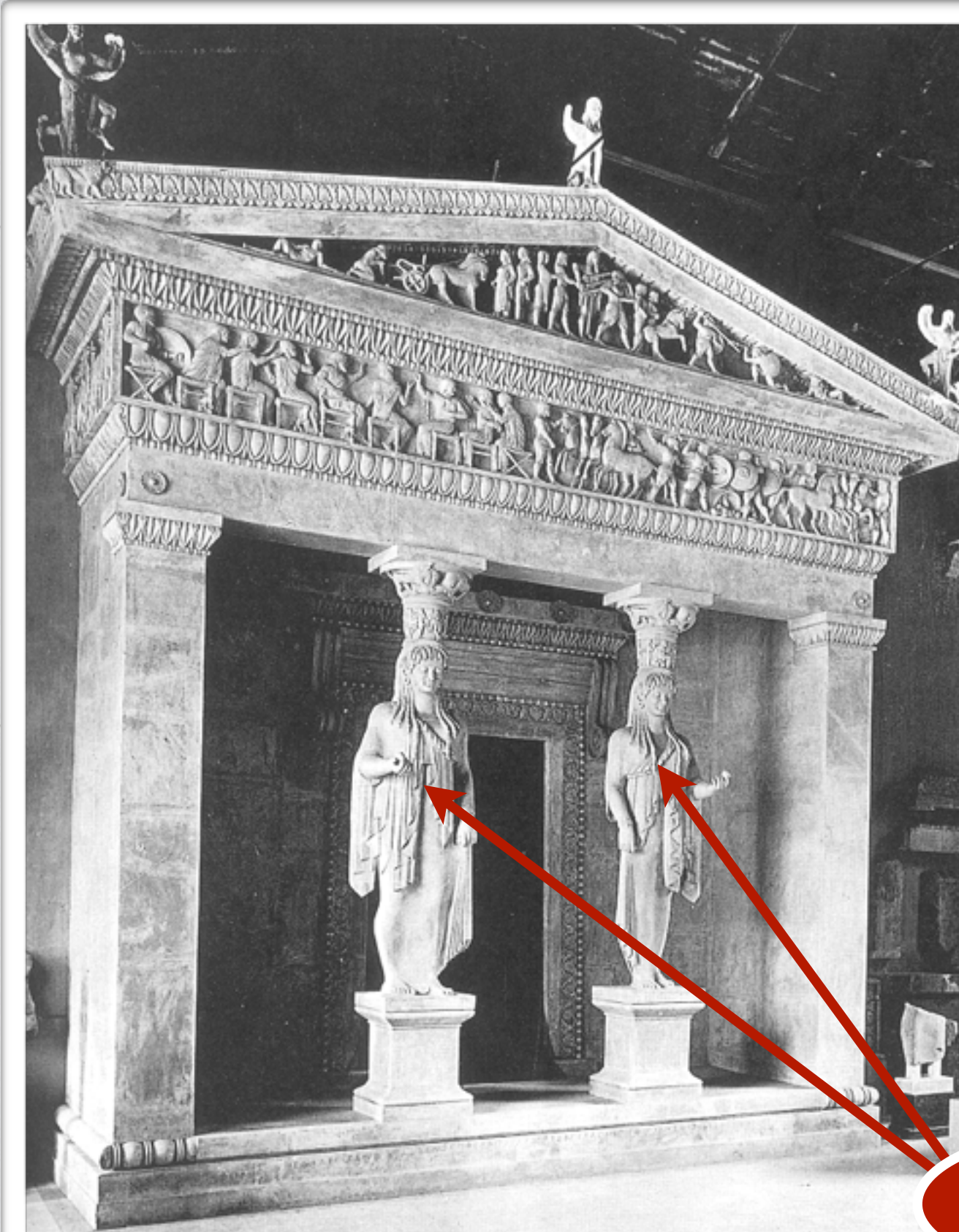






Treasury of Athens  
at Delphi





Recreation of the  
Siphnian Treasury  
at Delphi

karyatid



Sciphnian  
Treasury  
at Delphi



frieze  
gods v. giants  
gigantomachy







# Sixth Century Athens

- \* Three classes in Athens
  - \* aristocracy
  - \* merchant class
  - \* farmers
- \* Four competing family-clans
- \* tyrant: absolute ruler; king



# Athenian Reformers

\* Draco

\* Solon

\* Pisistratos

\* Cleisthenes



# Draco

## 600s BC

- \* introduced the Council of Four Hundred (401) -chosen by lot (Boule)
- \* Put Athenian laws into writing in 621 BC
  - \* Laws were posted on stele making them known to all literate citizens not just one class
- \* Laws distinguished between murder and involuntary homicide
- \* Death penalty for many minor offenses
  - \* Draconian



# Solon

## 640 - 558 BC

- \* outlawed debt slavery
  - \* freed slaves who had been forced into slavery because of debt
- \* opened political offices to more citizens
- \* granted citizenship to some foreigners
- \* gave the Athenian Assembly more say in important decisions
- \* improved the economy by encouraging the export of wine and olive oil
- \* fathers required to find trades for their sons or else their sons aren't obligated to take care of them in their old age.



# Pisistratus

## 605- 527 BC

- \* redistributed land from the large estates to the landless peasants
- \* initiated public works projects
- \* commissioned the first scholarly edition of Homer's poems
- \* worked to unify Athenian society
- \* began the Panathenaic Festival



# Cleisthenes

## 570 - ? BC

- \* conflict between clans led to the need for a tyrant (Cleisthenes wanted to eliminate this source of conflict)
- \* changed representation from clans or family groupings to one based on where one lived (from 4 clans to 10 tribes)
- \* father of Athenian democracy
- \* reorganized the Boule (500 members, 50 from each tribe)
  - \* “to advise according to the laws what is best for the people”
- \* introduced ostracism
- \* constructed much of Delphi







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# EARLY GREEK PHILOSOPHERS

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# Ionian Philosophers

## (natural philosophers)

- \* What is the one element of which the universe is composed?
- \* What is real?
- \* Tried to answer this question in a naturalistic manner without appealing to supernatural beliefs



# Thales

## 636 - 546 BC

- \* from Miletus
- \* hypothesized that the earth floats on water and earthquakes occur when the earth is rocked by waves
- \* primary element was water





# Anaximander

611 - 547 BC

- \* from Miletus
- \* first principle (basic element) is “the boundless” (*apeiron*)
- \* could create without experiencing decay





# Anaximenes

## 570-526 BC

- \* from Miletus
- \* source of all things must be air or vapor.
- \* aware of Thales' idea about water but believed water came from compressed air.



# Pythagorus

## 582 - 507 BC

- \* founded a religious community, Crotona (sexes equal)
- \* numbers are the essence of all things
  - \* all matter can be represented numerically
  - \* all relationships can be expressed numerically
  - \*  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
  - \* recognized the relationship between music and mathematics
  - \* “music of the spheres”
- \* transmigration of the soul



# Parmenides

born in 514 BC

- \* Eleatic School in from Elea in Sicily
- \* “What is real must be permanent and unchanging.”
- \* Five senses can’t be trusted.
- \* Truth is in the mind.
- \* Used Pythagorus as an example of how the mind can arrive at truth without the senses.
- \* rationalism: belief that human reason is the main source of knowledge of our world.



# Herakleitos

## 535 - 475 BC

- \* Universe is in a state of constant change
- \* “Nothing is”
- \* “Everything is becoming”
- \* world is composed of opposites
- \* Basic element is fire
- \* Logos (word) as guiding force



 *KygenThieves*  
PRESENTS



# Empedocles

## 490 - 430 BC

- \* Parmenides and Heraclitus were both right and wrong
- \* All nature is composed of 4 elements not just 1.
- \* earth, air, fire, & water
- \* combination & dissolution of the 4 roots
- \* 2 forces in the universe: Love and Strife



 *XygenThieves*  
PRESENTS



# Anaxagoras

## 500 - 428 BC

- \* nature is made up by an infinite number of tiny particles (naked to the eye)
- \* seeds
- \* lived in Athens
- \* interested in Astronomy
  - \* sun is not a god but a hot stone
  - \* moon has no light of its own



# Democritos and Leucippus

- \* postulated atomic theory
- \* matter is made up of minute particles called “atoma”
- \* atoma = Greek for invisible



